



طاجن



فانوس



إبريق



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شيشب

تين



15-MINUTE

ARABIC

LEARN IN JUST 12 WEEKS

FREE  
AUDIO  
APP







**15 –MINUTE**  
**ARABIC**  
LEARN IN JUST 12 WEEKS

MARION SARHAAN

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# How to use this book

This book teaches the Egyptian spoken dialect of Arabic (see page 9). The main part of the book is devoted to 12 themed chapters, broken down into five 15-minute daily lessons, the last of which is a refresher lesson. So, in just 12 weeks you will have completed the course. A concluding reference section contains a menu guide, an English-to-Arabic dictionary, and a guide to the Arabic script.

## Warm up

Each day starts with a warm up that encourages you to recall vocabulary or phrases you have learned previously. To the right of the heading bar you will see how long you need to spend on each exercise.

## Instructions

Each exercise is numbered and introduced by instructions that explain what to do. In some cases additional information is given about the language point being covered.

## Cultural/Conversational tip

These panels provide additional insights into life in the Arabic-speaking world and language usage.

18 WEEK 2

## Warm up (1 minute)

Count to ten. (pp.10-11)

Remind yourself how to say "hello" and "goodbye." (pp.8-9)

Ask "Do you (plural) have any children?" (pp.14-15)

## Fil kafiterya In the coffee house

The traditional Arab café (*fil-ahwa*), in the past male-oriented, offers Arabic coffee or black tea, (water or "hubble bubble") pipes, and perhaps a of backgammon or dominoes. In recent times, coffee houses have sprung up, catering to customers of all ages and genders.

قهوة بدون حليب  
ahwa bidoon haleeb  
black coffee



## Words to remember (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these phrases.

شاي بحليب	tea with milk
shay bi-haleeb	
شاي بنعناع	mint tea
shay bi-na'na'a	
سندوتش	sandwich
sandawitsh	
توست ومرربى	toast and jam
tost wi murabba	



**Cultural tip** Traditional Arabic coffee is served in a small cup, and is black and very strong. Brewed in a special jug, it comes in three basic styles: *saada* (without sugar); *mazboot* (medium sweet); and *zuyaada* (very sweet).

## In conversation (4 minutes)



أخذ شاي بدون حليب.  
aakhud ahwa bi-haleeb  
min jablak  
I'll have a coffee with milk, please.



حاجة ثانية؟  
haaga tanya  
Anything else?



عندكم بسبوسة؟  
aandukum basboosa  
Do you have basboosa [semolina cake]?

124 WEEK 12

if-agaheh  
Animals Cover with flap

## Raagi wi karrar Review and repeat

### Animals

Animals (1 minute)

Name the numbered animals in Arabic.

1 fish

2 horse

3 rabbit

4 bird

5 cat

6 dog

7 pig

8 sheep

9 chicken

10 turkey

11 duck

12 goat

13 cow

14 bull

15 pig

16 sheep

17 chicken

18 turkey

19 duck

20 goat

21 cow

22 bull

23 pig

24 sheep

25 chicken

26 turkey

27 duck

28 goat

29 cow

30 bull

31 pig

32 sheep

33 chicken

34 turkey

35 duck

36 goat

37 cow

38 bull

39 pig

40 sheep

41 chicken

42 turkey

43 duck

44 goat

45 cow

46 bull

47 pig

48 sheep

49 chicken

50 turkey

51 duck

52 goat

53 cow

54 bull

55 pig

56 sheep

57 chicken

58 turkey

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175 pig

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178 turkey

179 duck

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182 bull

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185 chicken

186 turkey

187 duck

188 goat

189 cow

190 bull

191 pig

192 sheep

193 chicken

194 turkey

195 duck

196 goat

197 cow

198 bull

199 pig

200 sheep

201 chicken

202 turkey

203 duck

204 goat

205 cow

206 bull

207 pig

208 sheep

209 chicken

210 turkey

211 duck

212 goat

213 cow

214 bull

215 pig

216 sheep

217 chicken

218 turkey

219 duck

220 goat

221 cow

222 bull

223 pig

224 sheep

225 chicken

226 turkey

227 duck

228 goat

229 cow

230 bull

231 pig

232 sheep

233 chicken

234 turkey

235 duck

236 goat

237 cow

238 bull

239 pig

240 sheep



## EATING AND DRINKING

19

## Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Learn these phrases. Read the English under the pictures and say the phrase in Arabic as shown on the right. Then cover the Arabic with the flap and test yourself.



أخذ شاي بدون حليب  
aakhud shay  
bidoon haleeb

I'll have a black tea.



حاجة ثانية؟  
haaga tanyā

Anything else?



عندكم قول؟  
aandukum fool

Do you have mashed fava beans?



كام الحساب؟  
kaam il-hisaab

How much is the bill?

## Useful phrases

Selected phrases relevant to the topic help you speak and understand.

## Read it

These panels explain how the Arabic script works, give tips for reading it, and show useful signs.

## Read it

The sign below reads **matāar** (airport). It is written (from right to left):  
م (m), ط (t), ا (aa), ر (r). Notice that the first **a** is not written (see page 25 for more details on vowels in Arabic script).

مطار

## Text styles

Distinctive text styles differentiate Arabic and English, and the pronunciation guide.

تورتة  
torta  
cake

سكر  
sukkar  
sugar

قهوة بحليب  
ahwa bi-haleeb  
coffee with milk

أيوه، عندنا.  
aywah. aandina  
Yes, we do.

شكرا. كام الحساب  
من فضلك؟  
shukran. kaam il-hisaab  
min faḍlak  
Thank you. How much is the bill, please?

تسعة جنيه، من فضلك.  
tisaa ginyah, min faḍlak  
Nine pounds, please.

## In conversation

Illustrated dialogs reflecting how vocabulary and phrases are used in everyday situations appear throughout the book.

## Say it

In these exercises you are asked to apply what you have learned, using different vocabulary.

5

## Say it (2 minutes)

Do you have a single room, please?  
Six nights.  
Is dinner included?





# How to use the audio app

All the numbered exercises in each lesson, apart from the Warm ups at the beginning and the Say it exercises at the end, have recorded audio, available via a free app. The app also includes a function to record yourself and listen to yourself alongside native speakers.

To start using the audio with the book, first download the **DK 15 Minute Language Course** app on your smartphone or tablet from the App Store or Google Play. Open the app and type in the book's ISBN (see page 1) to add it to your Library. As soon as the ISBN is recognized, the audio will download.

There are two ways in which you can use the audio. The first is to read through

your 15-minute lessons using the book only, and then go back and work with the audio and the book together, repeating the text in the gaps provided and then recording yourself. Or you can combine the book and the audio right from the beginning, pausing the app to read the instructions on the page as you need to. Try to say the words aloud, and practise enunciating properly. Detailed instructions on how to use the app are available from the menu bar in the app.

Remember that repetition is vital to language learning. The more often you listen to a conversation or repeat an oral exercise, the more the language will sink in.

**1 Getting started**  
The list of weeks will open when the audio has been downloaded. From here you can tap into each week's lessons.

When all the lessons in a week have been completed, the week button will be filled with color and show a check mark, so you can track your progress.

Menu, Help/How to Use, Your Library

**2 Lessons week by week**  
Each numbered exercise in a lesson is listed in the app as it appears in the book. Tap on an exercise to start.

A check mark indicates when an exercise has been completed.

**3 Audio for exercises**  
Tap the play button to hear instructions, then the exercise. You can pause the audio at any point, and return to it.

You can tap any part of the exercise to play the audio from that point.

**4 Record yourself**  
When you are in the **Your recordings** screen, you can record yourself reading the words or participating in the conversations with native speakers, then listen back (and rerecord if desired).

Add recording

Play recording

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

The Warm Up panel appears at the beginning of each lesson. It will remind you of what you have already learned and prepare you for moving ahead with the new subject.

# Ahlan Hello

Arabs are generally very effusive on meeting. The wide variety of greetings are often accompanied by back-slapping, handshakes, hugging, and kissing. However, it is best to avoid physical contact with the opposite sex on first meeting to avoid causing any unintentional offense.

## 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Look at these greetings and say them aloud. Conceal the text on the left with the cover flap and try to remember the Arabic.

صباح الخير.  
*sabaah il-khayr* Good morning.

صباح النور.  
*sabaah in-noor* Good morning.  
(reply)

مساء الخير.  
*masaa il-khayr* Good evening/  
afternoon.

مساء النور.  
*masaa in-noor* Good evening/  
afternoon. (reply)

أنا اسمي...  
*ena ismee...* My name is...

تشرّفنا.  
*tusharrafnā* Pleased to  
meet you.

سلام.  
*salaam*  
Hi!



## 3 In conversation: formal (4 minutes)



صباح الخير.  
أنا اسمي مايك هولند.  
*sabaah il-khayr. ena ismee  
mike holland*

Good morning.  
My name is Mike Holland.



صباح النور.  
أنا اسمي أمينة هاشم.  
*sabaah in-noor. ena ismee  
ameena haashim*

Good morning.  
My name is Amina Haashim.



تشرّفنا.  
*tusharrafnā*  
Pleased to meet you.

#### 4 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic beside the pictures and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers on the right with the cover flap.



مساء الخير. مساء النور.

*masaa il-khayr masaa in-noor*

Good evening.

Say: Good evening. (reply)

أنا اسمي أمير زكي. تشرفنا.

*ena ismee ameer zaki tusharrafna*

My name is Amir Zaki.

Say: Pleased to meet you.

**Conversational tip** There are more than 20 countries, stretching from northwest Africa well into Asia, where Arabic is the official language. The formal language of the media and government is standard across these countries but informal spoken Arabic varies from region to region. It is spoken Arabic that you will need to use in everyday situations such as shopping and sightseeing. The Arabic taught in this book is essentially Egyptian spoken dialect. This is one of the most widely understood dialects throughout the Arab world; Egypt is the region's leading exporter of popular culture in the form of movies, television programs, and songs. However, some variations have been included to make the Arabic more widely applicable.

#### 5 In conversation: informal (4 minutes)



سلام يا سامي!

*salaam yaa saamee*

Bye, Sami!



مع السلامة.

أشوفك بكرة.

*maasalaama. ashoofik bukra*

Goodbye. See you tomorrow.



أيوه. مع السلامة.

*aywah. maasalaama*

Yes. Goodbye.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "hello" and "goodbye" in Arabic. (pp.8-9)

Now say "My name is..." (pp.8-9)

Say "Pleased to meet you". (pp.8-9)

## Il-Aela Relatives

In Arabic, relatives are categorized according to whether they are related to the mother (maternal) or the father (paternal). The *maternal* uncle and aunt are **khaal** and **khaala**; the *paternal* uncle and aunt are **aamm** and **aamma**. Cousins are referred to by the precise relationship: **ibn khaal** (son of maternal uncle), and so on.

## 2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Look at the people in this scene and match their numbers with the list at the side. Read the Arabic words aloud. Now, conceal the list with the cover flap and test yourself.

- 1 ابن  
ibn
- 2 بنت  
bint
- 3 جد  
gidd
- 4 أب  
ab
- 5 أم  
omm
- 6 جدة  
gidda



**Conversational tip** Words referring to females often end in *-a* - for example, **gidda** (grandmother). In Arabic, things as well as people are masculine or feminine. Feminine things nearly always end with *-a* - for example, **kursee** (chair) is masculine but **ahwa** (coffee) is feminine.

### 3 Words to remember: relatives (4 minutes)

زوجة  
zohga  
wife

زوج  
zohg  
husband



أنا متجوز/ة  
ana mitgawwiz/-a  
I'm married (m/f).

Familiarize yourself with these words and phrases. Read them aloud several times and try to memorize them. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

brother أخ  
akh

sister أخت  
ukht

children أولاد  
awlaad

I have four children. أنا عندي أربع أولاد.  
ena Aandee arbaA awlaad

I have a boy and three girls. أنا عندي ولد وثلاث بنات.  
ena Aandee walad wi talat banaat

### 4 Words to remember: numbers (5 minutes)

Memorize these words and then test yourself using the cover flap.

Arabic plurals need to be learned individually. For example, the plural of **bint** (girl) is **banaat**; the plural of **walad** (boy) is **awlaad**, also used to mean *children*.

Numbers lose the final **-a** when put directly in front of another word:  
**talat banaat** (three girls).

A feature of Arabic is the “dual” ending. When talking about two of something, you don't usually use the number two, **itnayn**. Instead you put **-ayn** on the end of the word: **bintayn** (two girls).

one واحد  
waaHid

two اثنين  
itnayn

three ثلاثة  
talaata

four أربعة  
arbaAa

five خمسة  
khamsa

six ستة  
sitta

seven سبعة  
sabaAa

eight ثمانية  
tamanya

nine تسعة  
tisAa

ten عشرة  
Aashra

### 5 Say it (1 minute)

I have two boys.

I have three children.

I have a brother and two sisters.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the Arabic for as many members of the family as you can. (pp.10-11)

Say "I have a girl and two boys". (pp.10-11)

# Usritee My family

My, your, his, and so on, are endings rather than separate words in Arabic. So my daughter is **bintee**. The ending for *your* changes according to whether you are talking to a male, a female, or a group. If you add the endings to a word that finishes with **a**, the **a** changes to **t**: **zohgte** (my wife).

## 2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Say these endings aloud a few times. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and try to remember the Arabic word for each item. Notice the special way of saying "my father" and "my brother."

-ee	ي	my
-ak	ك	your (to a male)
-ik	كِ	your (to a female)
-uh	ه	his
-ha	ها	her
-na	نا	our
-kum	كم	your (to a group)
-hum	هم	their
-abooya	أبويا	my father
-akhooya	أخويا	my brother

دي أختي وده أخويا.

dee ukhtee wi dah akhooya

This is my sister and this is my brother.



## 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



أنت عندي أولاد؟  
enti aandik awlaad  
Do you have  
any children?



أيوه. أنا عندي ولد وبنت.  
aywah. ena aandee  
walad wi bint  
Yes, I have a boy  
and a girl.



ده ابني ودي بنتي. وأنت؟  
dah ibnee wi dee  
bintee. w-enta  
This is my son and this is  
my daughter. And you?





**Conversational tip** *Dah* can mean *this (is)* or *that (is)*; the feminine equivalent is *dee*. You may also hear these pronounced as *haadah* and *haadee*. Notice that you can ask a question by simply raising the pitch of your voice at the end of a statement: *dee bintak?* (Is that your daughter?); *dah ibnuh?* (Is this his son?).

4

### Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Read these phrases aloud several times and try to memorize them. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.



Do you have any siblings? (to a male) أنتَ عندَكَ اخوات؟  
*enta aandak ikhwaat*

Do you have any siblings? (to a female) أنتِ عندكِ اخوات؟  
*enti aandik ikhwaat*



This is my husband. ده زوجي.  
*dah zohgee*

This is my wife. دي زوجتي.  
*dee zohgte*



This is our grandmother. دي جدتنا.  
*dee gidditna*

Is that your sister? (to a male) دي أختك؟  
*dee ukhtak*

Is that your sister? (to a female) دي أختكِ؟  
*dee ukhtik*

5

### Say it (2 minutes)



أيوه. أنا عندي ولدین.  
*aywah. ena aandee waladayn*

Yes. I have two boys.

Do you have any siblings? (to a female)

Do you have any children? (to a male)

I have two sisters.

This is my father.

Is that your mother? (to a female)



## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "See you tomorrow." (pp.8-9)

Say "I'm married" (pp.10-11) and "I have a brother." (pp.12-13)

# Yikoon wi Aand

## To be and to have

Arabic has a verb **yikoon** meaning to *be*, but it is usually omitted in the present. So, *he is from Egypt* is **huwa min muṣr** (literally *he from Egypt*). For *I have*, *he has*, and so on, Arabic uses the word **aand** (at) with one of the possessive endings (see page 12), as in **ena aandee akh** (*I have a brother*).

## 2 Pronouns (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with how to say the Arabic pronouns. When you are confident, practice the sample sentences below.

<b>ena</b> أنا	I [am]
<b>enta/enti</b> أنتَ/أنتِ	you [are] (m/f)
<b>huwa</b> هو	he [is]
<b>heyya</b> هي	she [is]
<b>iHna</b> احنا	we [are]
<b>entum</b> أنتم	you [are] (pl)
<b>humma</b> همّا	they [are]
أنتَ/أنتِ منين؟ <b>enta/enti minayn</b>	Where are you from? (to a male/female)
أنتم منين؟ <b>entum minayn</b>	Where are you from? (to a couple or group)



أنا بريطانية.  
**ena biritaaneeya**  
I'm British.

**Read it** In Arabic script the writing runs right to left (look at the question marks in the panel above). There are 28 letters in the alphabet but no capital letters. All but six of the letters join up within a word. You don't normally "print" Arabic words using separated letters. In addition, most Arabic letters change their shape depending on their position in a word (the first letter, a middle letter, or the last letter). However, they usually retain some recognizable features wherever they appear. Look at how the Arabic words **ism** (name) and **gidd** (grandfather) are written (reading from right to left):

(gidd) جد = د + ج (ism) اسم = م + س + ا



احنا من مصر.  
**iHna min muṣr**  
We're from Egypt.

### 3 Aand: to have (5 minutes)



عندكم ورد أحمر؟  
Aandukum ward ahmar  
Do you have red roses?

Practice **Aand** (to have) and the sample sentences, then test yourself. The pronoun is optional: (ena) **Aandee** (I have); (huwa) **Aanduh** (he has), etc.

I have	أنا عندي ena Aandee
you have (m/f)	أنتَ عندك/أنتِ عندكِ enta Aandak/enti Aandik
he has	هو عنده huwa Aanduh
she has	هي عندها heyya Aandaha
we have	احنا عندنا ihna Aandina
you have (pl)	أنتم عندكم entum Aandukum
they have	همّا عندهم humma Aanduhum



He has a meeting. هو عنده اجتماع.  
huwa Aanduh igtimaa



Do you have a cell phone? أنتَ عندك موبايل؟  
(to a male) enta Aandak mubayil



How many brothers and sisters do you have? (to a female) أنتِ عندكِ كام وأخت؟  
enti Aandik kaam akh w-ukht

### 4 Negatives (4 minutes)

A simple way to make sentences negative in Arabic is to use the word **mish** (not). The negative of (ena) **Aandee** is (ena) **maAandeesh** (I don't have).



عجلة  
Aagala  
bicycle

ماعنديش سيارة.  
maAandeesh sayyaara  
I don't have a car.

I'm not British.	أنا مش بريطانية. ena mish birtaaneeya
He's not vegetarian.	هو مش نباتي. huwa mish nabaatee
Are you (pl) not from Egypt?	أنتم مش من مصر؟ entum mish min musr
I don't have a sister.	أنا ماعنديش أخت. ena maAandeesh ukht
I don't have children.	أنا ماعنديش أولاد. ena maAandeesh awlaad

## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

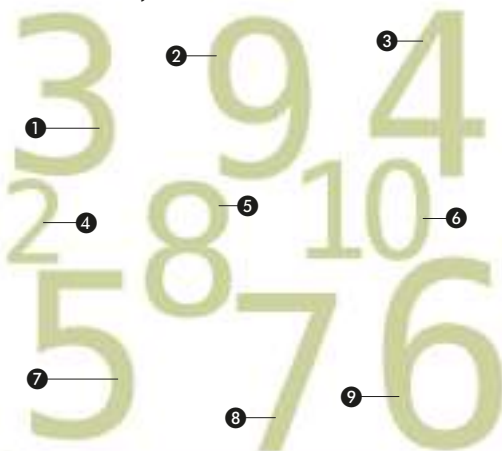
## Review and repeat

### 1 How many?

- 1 ثلاثة  
talaata
- 2 تسعة  
tisAa
- 3 أربعة  
arbaAa
- 4 اثنين  
itnayn
- 5 ثمانية  
tamanya
- 6 عشرة  
Aashra
- 7 خمسة  
khamsa
- 8 سبعة  
sabaAa
- 9 ستة  
sitta

### 1 How many? (2 minutes)

Cover the answers with the flap. Then say these Arabic numbers out loud. Check you have remembered the Arabic correctly.



### 2 Hello

- 1 صباح النور. أنا اسمي...  
sabaah in-noor.  
ena ismee...
- 2 تشرفنا.  
tusharrafna
- 3 أنا عندي ولدين. وأنتم؟  
ena Aandee waladayn.  
w-entum
- 4 مع السلامة.  
أشوفك بكرة.  
maAasalaama.  
ashoofik bukra

### 2 Hello (4 minutes)

You are talking to someone you have just met. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

*sabaah il-khayr. ena ismee ameena haashim.*

- 1 Answer the greeting and give your name.  
dah zohgee
- 2 Say "Pleased to meet you."  
enta Aandak awlaad?
- 3 Say "Yes, I have two boys.  
And you?"  
Aandina bintayn
- 4 Say "Goodbye. See you tomorrow."



## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

## 3 To have (5 minutes)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of **aand** (to have). Check you have remembered the Arabic correctly.

- ① *ena* \_\_\_\_ *akh*
- ② *iHna* \_\_\_\_ *sayyaara*
- ③ *enta* \_\_\_\_ *awlaad?*
- ④ *humma* \_\_\_\_ *ward aHmar?*
- ⑤ *huwa* \_\_\_\_ *mubayil*
- ⑥ *heyya* \_\_\_\_ *waladayn*
- ⑦ *entum* \_\_\_\_ *ikhwaat?*



## 3 To have

- ① عندي  
*Aandee*
- ② عندنا  
*Aandina*
- ③ عندك  
*Aandak*
- ④ عندهم  
*Aanduhum*
- ⑤ عنده  
*Aanduh*
- ⑥ عندها  
*Aandaha*
- ⑦ عندكم  
*Aandukum*

## 4 Family (4 minutes)

Say the Arabic for each of the numbered family members. Check you have remembered the Arabic correctly.



## 4 Family

- ① أب  
*ab*
- ② أم  
*omm*
- ③ بنت  
*bint*
- ④ جد  
*gidd*
- ⑤ جدة  
*gidda*
- ⑥ ابن  
*ibn*

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Count to ten. (pp.10-11)

Remind yourself how to say "hello" and "goodbye." (pp.8-9)

Ask "Do you (plural) have any children?" (pp.14-15)

# Fil kafiterya

## In the coffee house

The traditional Arab café (*il-ahwa*), in the past mainly male-oriented, offers Arabic coffee or black tea, shisha (water or "hubble bubble") pipes, and perhaps a game of backgammon or dominoes. In recent times, modern coffee houses have sprung up, catering to customers of all ages and genders.

## 2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these phrases.

شاي بحليب      tea with milk  
*shay bi-haleeb*

شاي بنعناع      mint tea  
*shay bi-naanaa*

سندويتش      sandwich  
*sandawitsh*

توست ومرربى      toast and jam  
*tost wi murabba*

قهوة بدون حليب  
*ahwa bidoon haleeb*  
black coffee



**Cultural tip** Traditional Arabic coffee is served in a small cup, and is black and very strong. Brewed in a special jug, it comes in three basic styles: *saada* (without sugar); *mazboot* (medium sweet); and *ziyaada* (very sweet).

## 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



آخذ شاي بدون حليب.  
*aakhud ahwa bi-haleeb min faplak*  
I'll have a coffee with milk, please.



حاجة ثانية؟  
*haaga tanya*  
Anything else?



عندكم بسبوسة؟  
*aandukum basboosa*  
Do you have basboosa [semolina cake]?



4

## Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Learn these phrases. Read the English under the pictures and say the phrase in Arabic as shown on the right. Then cover the Arabic with the flap and test yourself.

تورته  
torta  
cake

سكر  
sukkar  
sugar

قهوة بحليب  
ahwa bi-haleeb  
coffee with milk



أخذ شاي بدون حليب.  
aakhud shay  
bidoon haleeb

I'll have a black tea.



حاجة ثانية؟  
haaga tanya

Anything else?



عندكم فول؟  
aandukum fool

Do you have mashed fava beans?



كام الحساب؟  
kaam il-hisaab

How much is the bill?



أيوه، عندنا.  
aywah. aandina  
Yes, we do.



شكرا. كام الحساب  
من فضلك؟  
shukran. kaam il-hisaab  
min faḍlak

Thank you. How much is the bill, please?



تسعة جنيه، من فضلك.  
tisaa ginayh, min faḍlak  
Nine pounds, please.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "How much is that?"  
(pp.18-19)

Say "I don't have  
a brother." (pp.14-15)

Ask "Do you have  
fava beans?" (pp.18-19)

# Fil-matAam

## In the restaurant

There are a huge variety of different types of eating places in the Arab world—from traditional vendors selling **fool** (fava beans) and **falaafil** (chickpea balls), grilled **kofta** (minced meat), or **firaakh** (chicken) to modern, Western-style five-star restaurants.

## 2 Words to remember (3 minutes)

Memorize these words. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

المنيو <i>il-menu</i>	menu
فواتح الشهية <i>fawaatih ish-shaheyya</i>	appetizers
الطبق الرئيسي <i>it-tabā' ir-rayeesee</i>	main course
الحلو <i>il-hilw</i>	dessert
الفطار <i>il-fitaar</i>	breakfast
الغداء <i>il-ghada</i>	lunch
العشاء <i>il-aasha</i>	dinner



## 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



اهلا. مائدة لأربعة، من  
فضلك.

*ahlan. maa'ida li-arbaaa  
min fadlak*

Hello. A table for  
four, please.



عندكم حجز؟

*Aandukum hagz*

Do you have  
a reservation?



أيوه، بإسم مبروك.

*aywah. bi-ism mabrook*

Yes, in the name  
of Mabrook.

#### 4 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Look at the numbered objects on this table and match them with the items in the vocabulary list at the side. Read the Arabic words aloud. Now, conceal the list with the cover flap and test yourself.



- ① كوب  
koob
- ② فوطة  
foo-ta
- ③ طبق  
taba'
- ④ سكّين  
sikkeen
- ⑤ ملعقة  
malaa'a
- ⑥ شوكة  
shohka
- ⑦ فئجان  
fingaan

#### 5 Useful phrases (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic.

What desserts do you have? عندكم إيه حلو؟  
aandukum eh hilw

The check, please. الحساب من فضلك.  
il-hisaab, min faɓlak



تدخين أو دون تدخين؟  
tadkheen aw  
doon tadkheen  
Smoking or  
non-smoking?



دون تدخين.  
doon tadkheen  
Non-smoking.



اتفضلوا هنا.  
ittafadooloo hina  
Please [sit] over here.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What are “breakfast,” “lunch,” and “dinner” in Arabic? (pp.20-1)

Say “I,” “you” (masculine), “you” (feminine), “he,” “she,” “we,” “you” (plural), “they.” (pp.14-15)

## Aawiz To want

**Aawiz** literally means *wanting* and can be used to make requests: **ena Aawiz il-menu min faḍlak** (I want the menu, please); if it is clear who you are referring to, you can drop the pronoun: **Aawiz ahwa?** (Do you want coffee?). Use **Aawza** if you are referring to a female, and **Aawzeen** for groups.

## 2 Aawiz: to want (6 minutes)

Say the different forms of **Aawiz** aloud. When you are confident, use the cover flap to test yourself.

أنا عاوز I want (m)  
**ena Aawiz**

أنا عاوزة I want (f)  
**ena Aawza**

أنت عاوز you want (m)  
**enta Aawiz**

أنت عاوزة you want (f)  
**enti Aawza**

هو عاوز he wants  
**huwa Aawiz**

هي عاوزة she wants  
**heyya Aawza**

احنا عاوزين we want  
**ihna Aawzeen**

أنتم عاوزين you want (pl)  
**entum Aawzeen**

همّا عاوزين they want  
**humma Aawzeen**

همّا عاوزين شوكولاتة؟

**humma Aawzeen**  
**shokolaata**

Do they want chocolates?



## Conversational tip

The Arabic phrase **min faḍlak** (please) literally means *from your grace*; **min** means *from*, and **faḍl** means *grace*. The ending **-ak** means *your* when talking to a male (see pp.12-13). When talking to a female, use the ending **-ik** (**min faḍlik**) and, when talking to a group, use **-ukum** (**min faḍlukum**).



### 3 Polite requests (4 minutes)

You can use the word **mumkin...**? (possible...?) to mean *can I/we have...*, adding **min faḍlak** (please) to make your request sound more polite (see Conversational tip). Practice the following sample phrases.



Can I have a juice, please?  
(asking a male)

يمكن عصير، من فضلك؟  
*mumkin Aaseer,  
min faḍlak*



Can I have a table  
for tonight, please?  
(asking a female)

يمكن مائدة الليلة، من  
فضلك؟  
*mumkin maa'ida  
il-layla, min faḍlik*



Can we have the  
menu, please?  
(asking a group)

يمكن المنيو، من فضلكم؟  
*mumkin il-menu,  
min faḍlukum*

### Put into practice (4 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic beside the pictures and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers using the cover flap.



مساء الخير. عندكم حجز؟  
*masaa il-khayr.  
Aandak haḡz*

Good evening. Do you  
have a reservation?

Say: No, but can I have  
a table for three, please?

لا، بس ممكن مائدة لثلاثة،  
من فضلك؟  
*laa, bass mumkin  
maa'ida li-talaata,  
min faḍlak*



حاضر. عاوز أي واحدة؟  
*haadir. Aawiz  
ayya wanda*

Certainly. Which  
one do you want?

Say: Near the  
window, please.

جنب الشباك، من فضلك.  
*ganb ish-shibaak,  
min faḍlak*



## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "She's British" and "They're from Egypt." (pp.14-15)

Ask "Do you have mint tea?" (pp.18-19)

Say "I want a juice, please." (pp.22-3)

## Il-aTbaa' Dishes

Dishes vary from region to region in the Arabic-speaking world, but much of the cooking is grilled or stewed. Not many restaurants offer a vegetarian menu, but there are many traditional Arabic dishes that do not contain meat or can be prepared without it. Ask your waiter for advice.



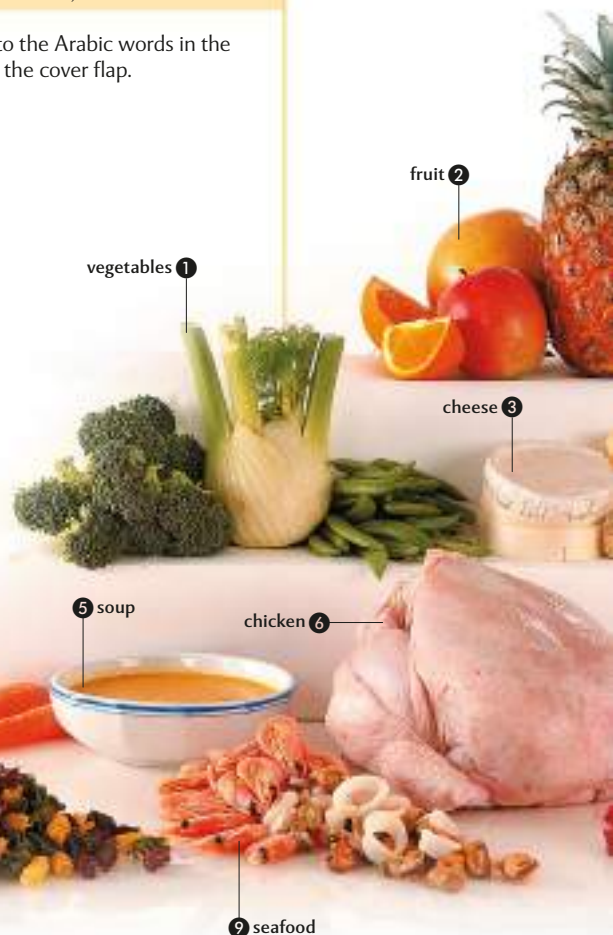
### Cultural tip

In the Middle East you can make a whole meal out of bread and starters such as **falafel** (chick pea balls), **fool** (mashed fava beans), **humus** (mashed chick peas), and many more.

## 2 Match and repeat (6 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic words in the panel and test yourself using the cover flap.

- ① خضار  
*khudaar*
- ② فواكه  
*fawaakih*
- ③ جبنه  
*gibna*
- ④ مكسرات  
*mukassaraat*
- ⑤ شوربة  
*shorba*
- ⑥ فراخ  
*firaakh*
- ⑦ سمك  
*samak*
- ⑧ مكرونة  
*makarona*
- ⑨ فواكه البحر  
*fawaakih il-bahr*
- ⑩ لحمه  
*lahma*





### 3 Words to remember: cooking methods (3 minutes)

Memorize these words. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

fried	مقلي <i>ma'lee</i>
grilled	مشوي <i>mashwee</i>
roasted	في الفرن <i>fil-furn</i>
boiled	مسلق <i>masloo'</i>
in tomato sauce	بالصلصة <i>bis-salsa</i>

يمكن لحمه مشوية؟

*mumkin lahma mashweyya*

Can I have grilled meat?



### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Can I have fried fish?

He wants soup.

I want pasta.

Do you want chicken?

### 4 Words to remember: drinks (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and use the cover flap to test yourself.

(mineral) water	مياه (معدنية) <i>mayya (ma'adaneyya)</i>
amarind drink	تمر هندي <i>tamru hindi</i>
wine	نبيذ <i>nibeet</i>
beer	بيرة <i>beera</i>
juice	عصير <i>Aaseer</i>

nuts 4

fish 7

10 meat

**Read it** In Arabic script, as in phone texting, many vowels are not written. For example, the Arabic word *mumkin* (possible) is written as "mmkn" and *samak* (fish) as "smk." It is possible to show the vowels as marks above and below the main script, but in most cases, written Arabic omits these. Look at the elements that make up these two words and the alternative written forms with and without vowels. (Read the breakdowns from right to left.)

م + م + ك + ن = ممكن or مُمَكِّن (mumkin)

س + م + ك = سمك or سَمَك (samak)

## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

### 1 What food?

- 1 مكسرات  
mukassaraat
- 2 فواكه البحر  
fawaakih il-bahr
- 3 لحمة  
lahma
- 4 سكر  
sukkar
- 5 كوب  
koob

### 1 What food? (4 minutes)

Name the numbered items.



### 2 This is my...

- 1 دي زوجتي.  
dee zohgte
- 2 ده زوجها؟  
dah zohg-ha
- 3 دي بنتنا.  
dee bintina
- 4 ده ابنك؟  
dah ibnak

### 2 This is my... (4 minutes)

Say these phrases in Arabic.

- 1 This is my wife.
- 2 Is that her husband?
- 3 That's our daughter.
- 4 Is this your son?  
(talking to a male)



### 3 Can I have...

- 1 ممكن قهوة بدون حليب؟  
mumkin ahwa bidoon haleeb
- 2 ممكن تورتة؟  
mumkin torta
- 3 ممكن سكر؟  
mumkin sukkar
- 4 ممكن قهوة بالحليب؟  
mumkin ahwa bil-haleeb

### 3 Can I have... (3 minutes)

Say "Can I have?" the following:



## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap



## 1 What food?

- 6 مكرونة  
makarona  
7 سكين  
sikkeen  
8 جبنة  
gibna  
9 فوطة  
foo-ta  
10 عصير  
Aaseer

## 4 Restaurant (4 minutes)

You arrive at a restaurant. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

*masaa il-khayr*

- 1 Ask for a table for six.

*tadkheen aw doon tadkheen?*

- 2 Say: non-smoking.

*ittafad daloo hina*

- 3 Ask for the menu.

*aawzeen mayya maadaneyya?*

- 4 Say: No. Tamarind drink, please.

*haadir*

- 5 Say: I don't have a glass.



## 4 Restaurant

- 1 مائدة لسته، من فضلك.  
*maa'ida li-sitta, min faḍlak*  
2 دون تدخين.  
*doon tadkheen*  
3 ممكن المنيو؟  
*mumkin il-menu*  
4 لا، تمر هندي، من فضلك.  
*laa. tamru hindi, min faḍlak*  
5 ما عنديش كوب.  
*ma aandeesh koob*

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "He is vegetarian" and "I have a bicycle." (pp.14-15)

Say "She is not from Egypt" and "I don't have a car." (pp.14-15)

What is the Arabic for "children"? (pp.10-11)

# Il-ayyaam wish-shuhoor Days and months

Sometimes the word **yohm** (day) is used in front of the days of the week—for example, **yohm il-itnayn** (Monday). Friday is the main day off in the Middle East, with offices and schools also sometimes closed on Saturday.

## 2 Words to remember: days of the week (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

الاثنين Monday  
*il-itnayn*

الثلاثاء Tuesday  
*it-talaat*

الأربعاء Wednesday  
*il-arbaaa*

الخميس Thursday  
*il-khamees*

الجمعة Friday  
*il-gumaa*

السبت Saturday  
*is-sabt*

الأحد Sunday  
*il-had*

النهاردة today  
*innahaarda*



الاجتماع بكرة.  
*il-igtimaaa bukra*  
The meeting is tomorrow.



عندي حجز للنهاردة.  
*aandee hagz l-innahaarda*  
I have a reservation for today.

## 3 Useful phrases: days (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

الاجتماع مش يوم الثلاثاء.  
*il-igtimaaa mish*  
*yohm it-talaat*

باشتغل يوم الجمعة.  
*bashtaghil yohm*  
*il-gumaa*

I work on Fridays.



#### 4 Words to remember: months (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



عيد زواجنا في يوليو.  
Aeed zawaagna fi yoolyo

Our wedding anniversary is in July.



رمضان شهر الصوم.  
ramadaan shahr is-sohm

Ramadan is the month of fasting.

January يناير  
yanaayir

February فبراير  
febraayir

March مارس  
maaris

April أبريل  
abreel

May مايو  
maayo

June يونيو  
yoonyo

July يوليو  
yoolyo

August أغسطس  
aghustus

September سبتمبر  
sebtembir

October أكتوبر  
oktobir

November نوفمبر  
nofembir

December ديسمبر  
disembir

#### 5 Useful phrases: months (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



My children have a holiday in August.  
أولادي عندهم اجازة في أغسطس.  
awlaadee aanduhum  
agaaza fi aghustus



My birthday is in June.  
عيد ميلادي في يونيو.  
Aeed milaadee  
fi yoonyo

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Count in Arabic from 1 to 10. (pp.10-11)

Say "I have a reservation." (pp.20-1)

Say "The meeting is on Wednesday." (pp.28-9)

# Is-saaAa wil-arqaam

## Time and numbers

The Arabic word **saaaAa** means *hour* or *watch*, and is used for telling the time: **is-saaaAa talaata** *three o'clock* "the hour three;" **is-saaaAa kaam?** *what's the time?* "the hour how many?" In Arabic the hour comes first: **itnayn illa khamisa** ("two except five"—five to two). Twenty minutes is referred to as **tilt** (*a third*).

## 2 Words to remember: time (4 minutes)

Memorize how to tell the time in Arabic.

الساعة واحدة    one o'clock  
**is-saaaAa waaHda**

واحدة وخمسة    five past one  
**waaHda wi khamisa**

واحدة وربع    quarter past one  
**waaHda wi ruba**

واحدة وثلاث    twenty past one  
**waaHda wi tilt** ["one and a third"]

واحدة ونص    half past one  
**waaHda wi nuss**

اثنين إلا ربع    quarter to two  
**itnayn illa ruba**

اثنين إلا عشرة    ten to two  
**itnayn illa Aashra**



## 3 Useful phrases (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

الساعة كام؟    What time is it?  
**is-saaaAa kaam**

عاوزين الفطار الساعة كام؟    What time do you want breakfast?  
**aawzeen il-fitaar**  
**is-saaaAa kaam**

الاجتماع الساعة اثنا عشر.    The meeting is at 12 o'clock.  
**il-igtimaaA is-saaaAa**  
**itnaAashar**





4

**Words to remember: higher numbers** (6 minutes)

For the numbers from 20 to 99 in Arabic, say the units first followed by the tens, linking the numbers with **wi** (and)—for example, **waahid wi Aishreen** (21, “one and twenty”); **sitta wi talaateen** (36, “six and thirty”); **tamanya wi sabaAeen** (78, “eight and seventy”).

A thousand is **elf**. The dual ending **-ayn** (see pp.10–11) is used for 200 (**miyatayn**) and 2,000 (**elfayn**).



أنا عاوز الأوتوبيس نمرة  
ثلاثة وخمسين.  
**ena Aawiz il-otobees nimra  
talaata wi khamseen**  
I want the number 53 bus.

5

**Say it** (2 minutes)

25

68

84

91

five to ten.

twenty past eleven.

What time is lunch?

eleven إحدى عشر  
**hidaAashar**

twelve اثنا عشر  
**itnaAashar**

thirteen ثلاثة عشر  
**talataAashar**

fourteen أربعة عشر  
**arbaataAashar**

fifteen خمسة عشر  
**khamastaAashar**

sixteen ستة عشر  
**sittaAashar**

seventeen سبعة عشر  
**sabaataAashar**

eighteen ثمانية عشر  
**tamantaAashar**

nineteen تسعة عشر  
**tisataAashar**

twenty عشرين  
**Aishreen**

thirty ثلاثين  
**talaateen**

forty أربعين  
**arbaAeen**

fifty خمسين  
**khamseen**

sixty ستين  
**sitteen**

seventy سبعين  
**sabaAeen**

eighty ثمانين  
**tamaneen**

ninety تسعين  
**tisAeen**

hundred مائة  
**mia**

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the days of the week.  
(pp.28-9)

Say "three o'clock."  
(pp.30-1)

What's the Arabic for  
"today" and "tomorrow"?  
(pp.28-9)

# Il-mawaAeed Appointments

For a foreigner, conducting business in the Arab world can require a considerable amount of tact and patience. The traditional notion of hospitality also extends to business situations. You may well be offered drinks and snacks at meetings and it is polite to accept them.

## 2 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

نتقابل بكرة؟  
*nit'aabil bukra* Shall we meet tomorrow?

مع مين؟  
*maAa meen* With whom?

أنت فاضي امتي؟  
*enta faadi imta* When are you free?

آسف، أنا مشغول.  
*aasif, ena mashghool* Sorry, I am busy.

الخميس كويس؟  
*il-khamees kwayyis* Is Thursday OK?

أيوه ده يناسبني.  
*aywa, dah yinaasibnee* That suits me.

سلام باليد  
*salaam bil-yad*  
handshake

مرحب  
*marHab*  
Welcome.



## 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



مساء الخير.  
أنا عندي ميعاد.  
*masaa il-khayr.*  
*ena Aandee miAaad*

Good afternoon. I have an appointment.



ميعادك مع مين؟  
*miAaadak maAa meen*  
Who is your appointment with?



مع الأستاذ حسن.  
*maAa l-ustaaz Hasan*  
With Mr. Hassan.

#### 4 Put into practice (5 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic beside the pictures on the left and then follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers on the right with the cover flap.



آسف، أنا مشغول. / تتقابل الخميس؟  
 آسفة، أنا مشغولة. nit'aabil il-khamees  
 Shall we meet Thursday?  
 aasif, ena mashghool/  
 aasfa, ena mashghoola  
 (m/f)

Say: Sorry, I'm busy.



الثلاثاء بعد الظهر. يناسبك امتي؟  
 it-talaat baAd id-duhr yinaasabak imta  
 When suits you?

Say: Tuesday afternoon.

#### Conversational tip

If you are talking to a female or to a female, you need to add the ending **-a** to descriptive words such as **aasif** (sorry), **faadi** (free), **mashghool** (busy), and **mitakh-khar** (late). A woman would say: **aasfa, ena mashghoola** (Sorry, I am busy) or **ena mitakh-khara** (I am late). You would ask a woman **enti faadya?** (Are you free?).



الساعة كام ميعادك؟  
 is-saaa kaam miAaadak  
 What time is your appointment?



الساعة ثلاثة، بس أنا متأخر.  
 is-saaa talaata, bass  
 ena mitakh-khar  
 Three o'clock, but  
 I'm late.



معلش. اتفضل استريح.  
 maAalesh. itfaddal  
 estarayyah  
 Never mind. Please  
 take a seat.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I'm sorry." (pp.32-3)

What is the Arabic for  
"I have an appointment.?"  
(pp.32-3)

How do you say "when?"  
in Arabic? (pp.32-3)

# Aalat-tilifohn On the telephone

Public telephones are becoming less common in many countries. If you think you will need to make a lot of phone calls, it is often a good idea to buy a local SIM card for your cell phone. Emergency and directory numbers vary from country to country.

## 2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic in the panel on the left, then test yourself.

- ① شاحن  
*shaahin*
- ② أنسر  
*ansar*
- ③ تليفون  
*tilifohn*
- ④ موبايل  
*mubayil*
- ⑤ سماعات  
*sammaaAaat*



## 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



آلو. معاك عزة بركات.  
*aaloh. maAak Azza barakaat*  
Hello. Azza Barakat speaking.



ممکن أکلم الأستاذ  
بدران من فضلك؟  
*mumkin akallim  
il-ustaaz badraan,  
min faBlik*  
Can I speak to  
Mr. Badraan, please?



مين معايا؟  
*meen maAaya*  
Who's calling?

#### 4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



ممکن اُشتري  
سمکارت محلي؟  
*mumkin ashtari sim-  
kart mahallee*  
Can I buy a local  
SIM card?



I'm sorry, wrong number.

أنا آسف. النمرة غلط.  
*ena aasif, in-nimra  
ghalar*



Can I leave a message?

ممکن أسيب رسالة؟  
*mumkin aseeb risaala*

2 answering  
machine

#### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Can I speak to Mr Hassan?

Can I buy a charger?

#### Read it

Most Arabic letters are joined to those before and after it in a word. When a letter comes last in a word, it usually has a "tail" or some kind of flourish. For example, the letters **g** (s) and **k** (sh) have a left-hand tail, but lose this when not the final letter, leaving just the small "w" shape (with three dots above for **sh**):

*maaris* (March) م + ا + ر + س = مارس

*aasif* (sorry) آ + س + ف = آسف

*shaahin* (charger) ش + ا + ح + ن = شاحن

See how many instances of the letters **g** (s) and **k** (sh) you can spot in this lesson.



هاري نولز من مطابع كابيتال.  
*haaree noolz min  
mataabaa kabitaal*  
Harry Knowles from  
Capital Printers.



أنا آسفة. الخط مشغول.  
*ena aasfa. il-khatt  
mashghool*  
I'm sorry. The line  
is busy.



حاتصل بعددين.  
*hatassil baadayn*  
I'll call back later.



## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

## 1 Sums

- ① ستة عشر  
*sittaAashar*
- ② سبعة وثلاثين  
*sabaAa wi-talateen*
- ③ ثلاثة وخمسين  
*talaata wi-khamseen*
- ④ أربعة وسبعين  
*arbaAa wi-sabaAeen*

## 1 Sums (4 minutes)

Say the answers to these sums out loud in Arabic. Then check you have remembered correctly.

- ①  $10 + 6 = ?$
- ②  $14 + 25 = ?$
- ③  $66 - 13 = ?$
- ④  $40 + 34 = ?$

## 3 Telephones (3 minutes)

What are the numbered items in Arabic?



## 2 I want...

- ① عاوز  
*Aawiz*
- ② عاوزه  
*Aawza*
- ③ عاوزين  
*Aawzeen*
- ④ عاوزين  
*Aawzeen*
- ⑤ عاوز  
*Aawiz*
- ⑥ عاوزه  
*Aawza*

## 2 I want... (3 minutes)

Fill the gaps with the correct form of **Aawiz** (want).

- ① *huwa* \_\_\_\_ *ahwa*
- ② *heyya* \_\_\_\_ *mayya*
- ③ *iHna* \_\_\_\_ *Aaseer*
- ④ *hum* \_\_\_\_ *shokolaata?*
- ⑤ *enta* \_\_\_\_ *shay?*
- ⑥ *enti* \_\_\_\_ *eh?*







## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

### 3 Telephones

- 1 موبايل  
mubayil
- 2 أنسر  
ansar
- 3 سمكارت  
sim-kart
- 4 تليفون  
tilifohn
- 5 سماعات  
sammaaAaat

### 4 When? (2 minutes)

What do these sentences mean?

- 1 ena Aandee igtimaAA yohm il-itnayn
- 2 Aeed milaadee fi sebtmbir
- 3 innahaarda il-gumaa
- 4 bashtaghil yohm il-had

### 4 When?

- 1 I have a meeting on Monday.
- 2 My birthday is in September.
- 3 Today is Friday.
- 4 I work on Sundays.

### 5 Time (3 minutes)

Say these times in Arabic.



### 5 Time

- 1 الساعة واحدة  
is-saaa waanda
- 2 واحدة وخمسة  
waanda wi khamisa
- 3 واحدة وثلاث  
waanda wi tilt
- 4 واحدة ونص  
waanda wi nuss
- 5 واحدة وربع  
waanda wi ruba
- 6 اثنين إلا عشرة  
itnayn illa ashra

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Count to 100 in tens.  
(pp.10-11, pp.30-1)

Ask "What time is it?"  
(pp.30-1)

Say "Half past one."  
(pp.30-1)

# Fi shibbaak it-tazaakir At the ticket office

The plural of *tazkara* (ticket) is *tazaakir*: *talat tazaakir l-aswaan* (three tickets to Aswan). Two tickets is *tazkartayn*, an example of the final *a* of *tazkara* changing to *t* when the dual ending *-ayn* is added (see pp.11-12).

## 2 Words to remember (3 minutes)

Learn these words and then test yourself.

محطة القطار train station  
*maħaṭṭir il-'aṭr*

محطة الأوتوبيس bus station  
*maħaṭṭir il-oħtopees*

تذكرة ticket  
*tazkara*

ذهاب single  
*dhahaab*

ذهاب وعودة round-trip  
*dhahaab w-aawda*

درجة أولى first class  
*daraga oola*

درجة ثانية second class  
*daraga tanya*

قطار  
'aṭr  
train

ركاب  
rukkaab  
passengers

رصيف  
raseef  
platform



المحطة زحمة.

*il-maħaṭṭa zahma*

The station is crowded.

## 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



تذكرتين للأقصر،  
من فضلك.  
*tazkartayn li-lu'sur,  
min faḍlik*

Two tickets to  
Luxor, please.



ذهاب وعودة؟  
*dhahaab w-aawda*  
Round-trip?



أيوه. لازم نحجز كراسي؟  
*aywah. laazim niħiz karaasi*  
Yes. Do we have to  
reserve seats?

## 4 Useful phrases (5 minutes)



القطار متأخر.  
il-'atr mitakh-khar  
The train is late.

لوحة  
lawha  
sign



Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

How much is a ticket to Aswan?

بكام التذكرة لأسوان؟  
bikaam it-tazkara  
l-aswaan

Two tickets to Cairo, please.

تذكرتين للقاهرة، من فضلك.  
tazkartayn lil-qaahira,  
min fadlak

Do I have to change trains?

لازم أغير القطار؟  
laazim aghayyir il-'atr

Can I pay by card?

ممکن أدفع بالـكارت؟  
mumkin adfaa bil-kart

Do we have to reserve seats?

لازم نحجز كراسي؟  
laazim nihgiz karaasi

What time is the train for Alexandria?

قطار اسكندرية الساعة كام؟  
'atr iskindereyya  
is-saaaa kaam

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)

What time is the train to Aswan?

How much is a ticket to Luxor?

### Cultural tip

Traveling by train in the Arab world may be less glamorous than in the past but it can still be an economic alternative to air travel. Many tourists enjoy taking a comfortable *sleeper car* (*arabit nohm*) from Cairo to Luxor or Aswan.



لا مش مهم.  
ستين جنيه من فضلك.  
laa mish muhimm.  
sitteen gunayh min fadlik  
No, that's not necessary.  
Sixty pounds, please.



ممکن أدفع بالـكارت؟  
mumkin adfaa bil-kart  
Can I pay by card?



إيوة ممكن. رصيف.  
نمرة خمسة.  
aywah mumkin. raseef  
nimra khamsa  
Yes, you can. Platform  
number five.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is “train” in Arabic?  
(pp.38-9)

What does “*bikaam it-tazkara l-aswaan?*” mean? (pp.38-9)

Ask a male and a female  
“When are you free?”  
(pp.32-3)

# Raayih wi aakhid Going and taking

**Raayih** and **aakhid** mean *going* and *taking* and are placed directly after the subject, without the need for *am*, *is*, or *are*. As with **awiz** (*want*), you will need to add **-a** for a female and **-een** for a group: **huwa raayih** (*he is going*); **ommee raayha** (*my mother is going*); **humma aakhdeen** (*they are taking*).

## 2 raayih: going (6 minutes)

The pronoun isn't needed if the subject is clear. However, you should use the correct form of **raayih** for a male, a female, or a group: **raayih/raayha/raayheen fayn?** where *are you going?* (masculine/feminine/plural)

أنا رايع/رايحة I am going (m/f)  
**ena raayih/raayha**

أنت رايع you are going (m)  
**enta raayih**

أنت رايحة you are going (f)  
**enti raayha**

هو رايع he is going  
**huwa raayih**

هي رايحة she is going  
**heyya raayha**

احنا رايعين we are going  
**ihna raayheen**

انتم رايعين you are going (pl)  
**entum raayheen**

هـما رايعين they are going  
**humma raayheen**



أنا رايع الجيزة.  
**ena raayih ig-geeza**  
I'm going to Giza.

## Conversational tip

You may have noticed that when you add **-a** for a female or **-een** for a group to **raayih** (*going*), **aakhid** (*taking*), or **awiz** (*want*), the **i** sound disappears. Although strictly the combination produces, for example, **raayiha** and **awizeen**, in everyday speech the sounds are compressed to become “**raayha**”, “**awizeen**”, and so on: **humma awizeen tazkartayn** (*they want two tickets*); **heyya raayha ig-geeza** (*she's going to Giza*).



### 3 aakhid: taking (6 minutes)

Say these short phrases aloud. Use the cover flap to test yourself. When you are confident, practice the longer sentences below.



احنا آخذين المترو النهاردة.  
*iḥna aakhdeen il-metro innahaarda*

We're taking the metro today.

أنا آخذ/آخذة  
*ena aakhid/aakhda* I am taking (m/f)

أنت آخذ/آخذة  
*enta aakhid/enti aakhda* you are taking (m/f)

هو آخذ  
*huwa aakhid* he is taking

هي آخذة  
*heyya aakhda* she is taking

انتم/هنا آخذين  
*iḥna/entum/humma aakhdeen* we/you (pl)/they are taking



هو مش آخذ تاكسي.  
*huwa mish aakhid taaksi* He's not taking a taxi.

انتم آخذين الأوتوبيس؟  
*entum aakhdeen il-otohbees* Are you (pl) taking the bus?

### 4 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Cover the text on the right and complete the dialog in Arabic.



أنا رايح الأقصر.  
*ena raayih lu'sur* رايح فين؟  
*raayih fayn*

Where are you going?

Say: I'm going to Luxor.

لا، أنا آخذ القطار.  
*laa. ena aakhid il-'attar* أنت آخذ تاكسي؟  
*enta aakhid taaksi*

Are you taking a taxi?

Say: No, I'm taking the train.



## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I'm not taking a taxi." (pp.40-1)

Ask a group of people "Where are you going?" (pp.40-1)

Say "80" and "40". (pp.30-1)

# Taaksi, otohbees, wi metro

## Taxi, bus, and metro

Egyptians generally use the word **otohbees** for bus, but in other regions you might hear **baas** or the more official **haafil**. You may also be able to catch a microbus or a shared taxi, depending on where you want to go.

## 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap.

أوتوبيس bus/coach  
otohbees

شباك تذاكر ticket office  
shibbaak tazaakir

محطة مترو metro station  
mahattit metro

موقف أوتوبيس bus stop  
mawqaf otohbees

أجرة تاكسي taxi fare  
ogrit taaksi

موقف تاكسي taxi stand  
mawqaf taaksi



نمرة ١٧ يوقف هنا؟

nimra sabaataashar  
bi-yu'uf hina

Does the number 17  
stop here?

## 3 In conversation: taxi (2 minutes)



خان الخليلي من فضلك.

Khan il-khalilee  
min faḥlak

Khan il-khalili, please.



ماشي. اتفضل.

maashi. ittafaḍḍal

OK. Please get in.



يمكن أنزل هنا من فضلك؟

mumkin anzil hina  
min faḥlak

Can I get out  
here, please?



## 4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



I want a taxi to Karnak. عاوز تاكسي للكرنك.  
*aawiz taaksi lil-karnak*

When is the next bus? امتى الأوتوبيس الجاي؟  
*imta il-otohbees*  
*ig-gaay*

How do I get to the museum? ازاي أوصل المتحف؟  
*izzay awsal il-methaf*

How far is it? المسافة قد إيه؟  
*il-misaafa adda eh*

Please wait for me. استناني من فضلك.  
*istanaanee min fadlak*

**Cultural tip** There is a metro system in Cairo with lines identified by color. The Red and Blue Lines run north to south and the Green Line runs east to west. Expansion is planned but the network is currently limited. However, if your destination is on a metro line, you can avoid the traffic jams above ground.



## 6 Say it (2 minutes)

Does the number 6 stop here?

Are you going to Khan il-khalili?

How do I get to the train station?

## 5 In conversation: bus (2 minutes)



رايح عند المتحف؟  
*raayih Aand il-methaf*  
Are you going to the museum?



أيوه. جنيه من فضلك.  
*awyah. ginayh min fadlik*  
Yes. A pound please.



قوللي لما نوصل.  
*ullee lama nohsil*  
Tell me when we arrive.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I have..."  
(pp.14-15)

Say "my father," "my  
sister," and "my son."  
(pp.10-11, pp.12-13)

Say "I'm going to Luxor."  
(pp.40-1)

# AalaT-Tareeq

## On the road

Self-drive car rental is not popular in the Middle East, although it is possible for the adventurous traveler to do this. It is more relaxing to hire a car with a driver. If you decide to drive yourself, stick to the daytime, be clear about the route, and learn to recognize your destination in Arabic script.

## 2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the list on the left, then test yourself.

- 1 شنتة  
*shanta*
- 2 بربريز  
*barabreez*
- 3 كبوت  
*kabboot*
- 4 عجلة  
*Aagala*
- 5 كاوتش  
*kawitsh*
- 6 باب  
*baab*
- 7 فانوس  
*fanoos*
- 8 اكسضام  
*iksidaam*



### Conversational tip

Many words used by Egyptians for car parts are adapted from European languages. The terms used vary from region to region.

## 3 Road features (2 minutes)



ميدان  
*midaan*  
square/traffic circle



إشارة  
*ishaara*  
traffic lights



شرطي المرور  
*shurtee il-muroor*  
traffic policeman

## 4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



The turn signal isn't working. الإشارة مش شغالة.  
*il-ishaara mish shagh-ghaala*

Fill it up, please. املأها من فضلك.  
*imlaaha min faalak*

2 windshield

3 hood



7 headlights

8 bumper

## 6 Say it (1 minute)

The headlights aren't working.  
I don't have gaas.

## 5 Words to remember (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words then test yourself using the flap.

gas بنزين  
*benzeen*

diesel ديزل  
*deezil*

oil زيت  
*zayt*

engine موتور  
*motoor*

license رخصة  
*rukhsa*

**Read it** Six of the 28 letters of the Arabic alphabet are never joined to the next (left-hand) letter in a word: د (*d*); ذ (*z/d*); ر (*r*); ز (*z*); و (*w/oo*); ا (*a/aa*). This makes them easier to recognize as they don't significantly change their shapes. Look, for example, at the word ميدان (*midaan*), which contains both د and ا.



كوبري علوي  
*kubree Aulwee*  
overpass



التول  
*it-tol*  
toll gate



زحمة مرور  
*zaHmit muroor*  
traffic jam

## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

### 1 Transport

- 1 أوتوبيس  
otohbees
- 2 تاكسي  
taaksi
- 3 عجلة  
Aagala
- 4 مترو  
metro
- 5 سيارة  
sayyaara

### 1 Transport (3 minutes)

Name these forms of transport in Arabic.



### 2 Going/taking

- 1 راينة  
raayna
- 2 راينين  
raayneen
- 3 رايح  
raayih
- 4 آخذين  
aakhdeen
- 5 آخذة  
aakhda
- 6 آخذ  
aakhid

### 2 Going/taking (4 minutes)

Use the correct form of the word in brackets.

- 1 enti \_\_\_\_ fayn? (raayih)
- 2 humma \_\_\_\_ ig-geeza (raayih)
- 3 huwa \_\_\_\_ il-methaf (raayih)
- 4 entum \_\_\_\_ il-metro? (aakhid)
- 5 heyya mish \_\_\_\_ taaksi (aakhid)
- 6 enta \_\_\_\_ il-otohbees? (aakhid)



## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap



2 taxi



4 metro

bicycle 3

## 3 You? (4 minutes)

Use the correct phrase for you (*enta*, *enti*, or *entum*) in each question.

- 1 Ask a male "Do you want a juice?"
- 2 Ask a female "Do you have an appointment?"
- 3 Ask a group "Are you from Egypt?"
- 4 Ask a female "Where are you going?"
- 5 Ask in a café "Do you have cake?"

## 3 You?

- 1 أنت عاوز عصير؟  
*enta Aawiz Aaseer*
- 2 أنت عندك ميعاد؟  
*enti Aandik meeAaad*
- 3 أنتم من مصر؟  
*entum min muSr*
- 4 أنت رايحة فين؟  
*enti raayha fayn*
- 5 أنتم عندكم تورتة؟  
*entum Aandukum torta*

## 4 Tickets (4 minutes)

You're buying tickets at a train station. Follow the conversation, replying in Arabic following the numbered English prompts.

*sabaah il-khayr, ayy khidma?*

- 1 Two tickets to Aswan, please.  
*dhihaab wi-aawda?*
- 2 Yes. Round-trip, please.  
*tisaeen ginayh, min fadlak*
- 3 What time is the train?  
*is-saaa khamisa wi-nuss*
- 4 Do we have to reserve seats?  
*laa. mish muhimm*
- 5 Thank you. Goodbye.

## 4 Tickets

- 1 تذكرتين لأسوان، من فضلك.  
*tazkartayn l-aswaan, min fadlik*
- 2 أيوه، ذهاب وعودة من فضلك.  
*aywah. dhahaab w-aawda, min fadlik*
- 3 القطار الساعة كام؟  
*il-'atr is-saaaa kaam*
- 4 لازم نحجز كراسي؟  
*laazim niHgiz karaasi*
- 5 شكرا. مع السلامة.  
*shukran. maAasalaama*





## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "How do you get to the museum?" (pp.42-3)

Say "I want to take the metro" and "I'm not taking a taxi." (pp.40-1)

# Hawl il-madeena

## About town

Note that the word **kubree** (bridge) is used widely in Egypt, but **jisr** is also common in other parts of the Arab world. Be careful, too, not to confuse **mektaba** (bookstore or library) and **mektab** (office)—the only difference is the final **a** sound.

## 2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered locations to the words in the panel.

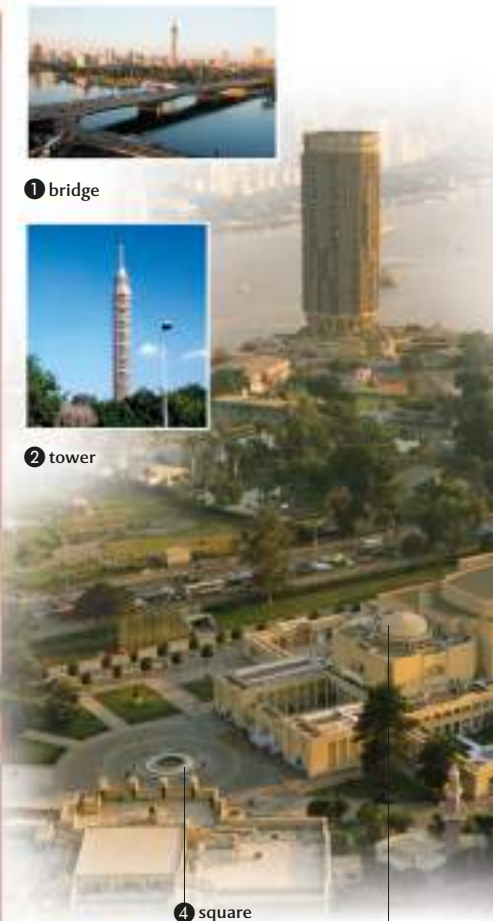
- ① كوبري  
kubree
- ② برج  
borg
- ③ دار الأوبرا  
daar il-obra
- ④ ميدان  
meedaan
- ⑤ مسجد  
masgid
- ⑥ متحف  
methaf
- ⑦ سوق  
soo'



① bridge



② tower



④ square



⑤ mosque

③ opera house

## 3 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap.

محطة بنزين gas station  
mahattit  
benzeen

مكتب سياحة tourist office  
mektab siyaaha

مكتبة library/  
mektaba bookstore

وسط البلد town center  
wust il-balad



**Conversational tip** The common expressions *feeh* (there is/are) and *ma feesh* (there isn't/aren't) will be understood throughout the Arabic-speaking world, but in some dialects of Arabic *ma feesh* is pronounced *ma fee*, without the final *sh* sound. Likewise, *ma Aandeesh* (I don't have) and *ma Aandinaash* (we don't have) can be pronounced *ma Aandee* and *ma Aandinaa*, again without the final *sh* sound.

#### 4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



المسجد في وسط البلد.  
il-masgid fi wust il-balad

The mosque is in the town center.

Is there a gas station  
near here? فيه محطة بنزين قريبة  
من هنا؟  
feeh mahattit benzeen  
urayyiba min hina

(Is it) far from here? بعيد من هنا؟  
biaeed min hina

There is a market  
next to the bridge. فيه سوق جنب الكوبري.  
feeh soo' ganb  
il-kubree

#### 5 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic on the left and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself using the cover flap.

أي خدمة؟ فيه مكتبة قريبة من هنا؟  
ayyi khidma feeh mektaba urayyiba  
min hina

Can I help you?  
Ask: Is there a  
bookstore near here?

أيوه، جنب المتحف. بعيد من هنا؟  
aywah, ganb il-methaf biaeed min hina

Yes, next to the museum.  
Ask: Is it far from here?

شكرا. لا، هناك.  
shukran laa, hinaak

No, over there.  
Say: Thank you.



6 museum



7 market

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

How do you ask "How far is it?" (pp.42-3)

Say "We're taking the bus." (pp.40-1)

Ask a group of people "Where are you going?" (pp.40-1)

# Il-ittigaahaat Directions

When finding your way around a town or city you are not familiar with, it always helps to be able to ask for directions. The smaller streets may not always be well known, so it is a good idea to find out what the local landmarks are, such as markets, stores, or important buildings.

## 2 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself.

خذ شمال/يمين.  
*khud shimaal/ yimeen*

Turn left/right.  
(talking to a male)

خذي شمال/يمين.  
*khudee shimaal/ yimeen*

Turn left/right.  
(talking to a female)

على طول  
*ala tool*

straight ahead

ازاي أوصول البازار؟  
*izzay awsal il-bazaar*

How do I get to the bazaar?

أول يمين  
*awwil yimeen*

first right

ثاني شمال  
*taanee shimaal*

second left

تمثال  
*timsaal*  
statue



شارع رئيسي  
*shaare rayeese*  
main street

## 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



فيه مطعم قريب؟  
*feeh mataam uraayyib*  
Is there a restaurant nearby?



أيوه، جنب المحطة.  
*aywah. ganb il-mahatta*  
Yes, near the station.



ازاي أوصول المحطة؟  
*izzay awsal il-mahatta*  
How do I get to the station?

#### 4 Words to remember (4 minutes)



أنا تهت!  
ena tuht  
I'm lost!

عمارة  
Aimaara  
apartment block



Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

junction	تقاطع taqaatuA
corner	ناصية nasya
street	شارع shaarea
the end of the street	آخر الشارع aakhir ish-shaarea
map	خريطة khareeta
at	عند Aand
in front of	قدام uddaam

#### 5 Say it (2 minutes)



Turn right at the corner. (to a male)

Turn left in front of the museum. (to a female)

How do I get to the restaurant?

احنا فين؟  
ihna fayn

Where are we?



خذي شمال عند الإشارة.  
khudee shimaal Aand  
il-ishaara

Turn left at the traffic lights.



المسافة قد إيه؟  
il-misaafa adda eh  
How far is it?



خمس دقائق مشي.  
khamas da'aayi  
mash-yuh  
A five-minute walk.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the days of the week in Arabic. (pp.28-9)

How do you say "six o'clock"? (pp.30-1)

Ask "What time is it?" (pp.30-1)

# Ziyaarit il-maAaalim Sightseeing

While many government offices are closed on Friday, the main tourist sites are open every day. The smaller ones often have shorter opening hours on Fridays. It is always worth checking the times of opening before your visit.

## 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

دليل سياحي guidebook  
daleel siyaahi

تذاكر دخول entrance tickets  
tazaakir dukhool

مواعيد الزيارة opening times  
mawaaheed iz-ziyaara

أجازة رسمية public holiday  
agaaza rasmeyya

دخول مجاني free entrance  
dukhool maggaani



جولة مع دليل  
gawla maa daleel  
guided tour

## Cultural tip

You may be offered the services of a guide at tourist sites—sometimes this is optional, but sometimes a guided tour is part of the ticket. You should tip the guide at the end of the tour.

## 3 In conversation (3 minutes)



بتفتحوا بعد الظهر؟  
bi-tiftaahoo baad id-duhr

Do you open in the afternoon?



أيوه، بس بنقفل الساعة خمسة.  
aywah, bass bi-ni'fil is-saaa khamisa  
Yes, but we close at five o'clock.



فيه تسهيلات للمعاقين؟  
feeh tas-heelaat lil-muaaqeen  
Are there facilities for the disabled?

#### 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



What time do you open/close?    بتفتحو/بتقفلو الساعة كام؟  
bi-tifta<sup>hoo</sup>/bi-ti'filoo  
is-saa<sup>aa</sup> kaam

Where are the restrooms?    فين الحمامات؟  
fayn il-Hammaamaat

Are there facilities for the disabled?    فيه تسهيلات للمعاقين؟  
feeh tas-heelaat  
lil-mua<sup>aa</sup>qeen

#### 5 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Cover the text on the right and complete the dialog in Arabic.



آسف، المتحف مقفول.    بتفتحو يوم الثلاثاء؟  
aasif. il-methaf ma'fool    bi-tifta<sup>hoo</sup> yohm  
Sorry. The museum    it-talaat  
is closed.

Ask: Do you open on Tuesdays?

أيوه، بس بنقفل بدري.    الساعة كام؟  
aywah, bass bi-ni'fil badree    is-saa<sup>aa</sup> kaam  
Yes, but we close early.  
Ask: At what time?



أيوه، فيه أسانسير.  
aywah, feeh asanseer  
hinaak  
Yes, there's an elevator over there.



شكرا. عاوزه تذكرتين دخول.  
shukran. aawza  
tazkirtayn dukhool  
Thank you. I want two entrance tickets.



اتفضللي. الدليل السياحي ده مجاني.  
ittfa<sup>dd</sup>dalee. id-daleel  
is-siya<sup>aa</sup>hi dah maggaani  
Here you are. This guidebook is free.



## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "half past one."  
(pp.30-1)

What's the Arabic for  
"ticket," "two tickets," and  
"three tickets"? (pp.38-9)

Say "I am going  
to Aswan." (pp.40-1)

# Fil-maTaar

## At the airport

Although airports are generally an international environment, it is often useful to be able to ask your way around the terminal in Arabic. It's a good idea to make sure you have some small change when you arrive at the airport; you may need to pay for a luggage cart or tip a porter.

## 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

التسجيل	check-in
<i>it-tasgeel</i>	

مغادرة	departures
<i>mughaadra</i>	

وصول	arrivals
<i>wusool</i>	

جمارك	customs
<i>gamaarik</i>	

رحلة	flight
<i>rihla</i>	

صالة	terminal
<i>saala</i>	

بوابة	gate
<i>bawwaaba</i>	



الرحلة من أي بوابة؟

*ir-rihla min ayyi bawwaaba*

Which gate does the flight leave from?

## 3 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

رحلة أسوان في ميعادها؟  
*rihlit aswaan fi*  
*miAaad-ha*

Is the flight to  
Aswan on time?



مش لاقى شنطي.  
*mish laa'ee shonatee*

I can't find  
my luggage.





#### 4 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic on the left and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers using the cover flap.



أي خدمة؟ رحلة الغرقة في ميغادها؟

ayyi khidma

rihlit il-gharda'a fi

Can I help you?

mi'aad-ha

Ask: Is the flight to Hurgada on time?



أيوه يا فندم.

aywah yaa fendim

الرحلة من أي بوابة؟

ir-rihla min ayyi

Yes sir.

bawwaaba

Ask: Which gate does the flight leave from?

#### 5 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic words in the panel.

boarding  
pass ①

ticket ②

passport ③

④ suitcase

⑤ cart

① كارت صعود

kart su'aood

② تذكرة

tazkara

③ جواز السفر

gawaaz is-safar

④ شنطة

shanta

⑤ تروولي

trollee

**Read it** The sign below reads **mataar** (airport). It is written (from right to left): م (m), ط (ṭ), ا (aa), ر (r). Notice that the first **a** is not written (see page 25 for more details on vowels in Arabic script).

مطار

## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

### 1 Places

- ① متحف  
metḥaf
- ② ميدان  
midaan
- ③ كوبري  
kubree
- ④ سوق  
sooq
- ⑤ برج  
borg
- ⑥ مسجد  
masgid
- ⑦ دار الأوبرا  
daar il-obra

### 1 Places (4 minutes)

Name the numbered places in Arabic.



① museum



② square



③ bridge



④ market



⑤ tower



⑥ mosque



⑦ opera house

### 2 Car parts

- ① بربريز  
barabreez
- ② إشارة  
ishaara
- ③ كبوت  
kabboot
- ④ عجلة  
aagala
- ⑤ باب  
baab
- ⑥ اكسضام  
iksidaam

### 2 Car parts (3 minutes)

Name these car parts in Arabic.



① windshield

④ tire

⑤ door

## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

## 3 Questions (4 minutes)

Ask the questions that match these answers.

- ① ena raayih il-ahraam
- ② bi-ni'fil is-saaa arbaa
- ③ ihna Aawzeen shaay
- ④ laa. maandeesh awlaad
- ⑤ khamas da'aayi mash-yuh



## 3 Questions

- ① (أنت) رايع فين؟  
(enta) raayih fayn
- ② بتقفلوا الساعة كام؟  
bi-ti'filoo is-saaa kaam
- ③ (أنتم) عاوزين إيه؟  
(entum) Aawzeen eh
- ④ عندك أولاد؟  
Aandak awlaad
- ⑤ المسافة قد إيه؟  
il-misaafa adda eh

## 4 Verbs (4 minutes)

Ask for directions to each of these places in Arabic.

- ① the museum
- ② the tower
- ③ the market
- ④ the mosque
- ⑤ the bazaar



② turn signal



③ hood

⑥ bumper

## 4 Verbs

- ① إزاي أوصل المتحف؟  
izzay awsal il-methaf
- ② إزاي أوصل البرج؟  
izzay awsal il-borg
- ③ إزاي أوصل السوق؟  
izzay awsal is-sooq
- ④ إزاي أوصل المسجد؟  
izzay awsal il-masgid
- ⑤ إزاي أوصل البازار؟  
izzay awsal il-bazaar

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Can I pay by card?"  
(pp.38-9)

Ask "How much is that?"  
(pp.18-19)

Ask "Do you have any children?" (to a female)  
(pp.10-11)

# Hagz ghurfa

## Booking a room

Accommodation for visitors in Arabic-speaking countries ranges from luxury hotels and upscale holiday complexes to small, family-run guest houses. Staff on the front desk of larger hotels usually speak good English, but other staff and owners of small hotels may not.

## 2 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic on the left using the cover flap.

شامل الفطور؟ Is breakfast included?  
*shaamil il-futoor*



فيه تكييف هواء؟ Is there air-conditioning?  
*feeh takeef hawa*



فيه خدمة غرف؟ Is there room service?  
*feeh khidmit ghuraf*



المغادرة الساعة كام؟ What time is check-out?  
*il-mughaadra is-saa kaam*



## 3 In conversation (5 minutes)



فيه غرف فاضية؟  
*feeh ghuraf fabya*  
Do you have any vacant rooms?



أيوه، فيه غرفة لشخصين؟  
*aywah. feeh ghurfa li-shakh sayn*  
Yes, there's a double room.



فيه سرير أطفال؟  
*feeh sireer arfaal*  
Is there a cot?

#### 4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself by concealing the Arabic on the right using the cover flap.



فيه بلكونة؟

*feeh balkohna*

Is there a balcony?

#### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Do you have a single room, please?

Six nights.

Is dinner included?

room غرفة

*ghurfa*

single room غرفة لشخص

*ghurfa li-shakhs*

double room غرفة لشخصين

*ghurfa li-shakhsayn*

bathroom حمام

*hammaam*

balcony بلكونة

*balkohna*

shower دش

*dush*

breakfast فطور

*futoor*

key مفتاح

*moftaah*

**Conversational tip** Some Arabic words can be made plural by adding one of two endings, *-aat* or *-een*, as in **hammaam/hammaamaat** (bathroom/bathrooms) or **muwazzaf/muwazzafeen** (employee/employees). However, many other plurals are made by altering the vowel sounds within a word, as occurs in English with *goose/geese* or *mouse/mice*. Examples of this type of plural include **layla/leyaalee** (night/nights), **ghurfa/ghuraf** (room/rooms), and **rifl/arfaal** (child/children). You will need to learn these plurals individually.



أيوه، فيه. عاوزين كام ليلة؟

*aywah, feeh. aawzeen kaam layla*

Yes, there is. How many nights do you want?



ثلاث ليالي.

*talat leyaalee*

Three nights.



ماشي. اتفضلوا المفتاح.

*maashi. ittafaddaloo il-moftaah*

That's fine. Here's the key.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say “Is/Are there...?”  
and “There isn’t/aren’t...”  
(pp.48-9)

What does “*ayyi khidma?*” mean?  
(pp.48-9)

## Fil-fundu’ In the hotel

**Aawiz/Aawza/Aawzeen** (m/f/pl) meaning *want* can also be used to mean *need*. Arabic doesn’t have an equivalent of the English *a, an, or some*. So *I need a blanket* is (*ena*) **Aawiz/Aawza bataneyya** (literally *need blanket*) and *we need some towels* is (*ihna*) **Aawzeen fuwat** (*need towels*).

## 2 Match and repeat (6 minutes)

Match the numbered items in this hotel bedroom with the Arabic text in the panel and test yourself using the cover flap.

- 1 تليفزيون  
tileefizyon
- 2 كرسي  
kursee
- 3 روب حمام  
rohb hammaam
- 4 ستائر  
sataayir
- 5 نور  
noor
- 6 شيشب  
shibshib
- 7 فوطة  
foota
- 8 سرير  
sireer
- 9 مخدة  
makhadda

1 television

2 chair

curtains 4

light 5

3 bathrobe

6 slippers

7 towel

8 bed

pillow 9

**Cultural tip** In a double room in an Egyptian hotel, you may find one long pillow instead of two individual ones on the bed. You may also see an arrow on the floor or on a piece of furniture. This points towards Mecca, the direction Muslims face to pray.

Toilets usually include a small cleansing shower, sometimes inside the bowl itself, with an accessible tap to control the flow.





### 3 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



The room is very cold/hot. الغرفة برد / حر جدا.  
il-ghurfa bard/harr giddan



There are no towels. مافيش فوط.  
ma feesh fuwat



We need some soap. عاوزين صابون.  
Aawzeen Saboon



The shower doesn't work. الدش مش شغال.  
id-dush mish shagh-ghaal



The elevator is out of order. الأسانسير عطلان.  
il-asanseer Aatlaan

### 4 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then complete the dialogue in Arabic.



أي خدمة؟ عاوزه مخدة.  
ayyi khidma Aawza makhadda  
Can I help you?  
Say: I need a pillow.



حابعتها حالا. والتلفزيون عطلان.  
habaat-ha haalan wal-tileefizyon Aatlaan  
I'll send one straight away.  
Say: And the television is out of order.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Can I?"

(pp.34-5)

Say "The elevator is out of order." (pp.60-1)

Say "We need soap." (pp.60-1)

# Aalal markib On the boat

Boat trips of all kinds are popular with tourists in the Middle East, whether a diving or fishing excursion in the Red Sea, a serene and spectacular float down the Nile in a traditional faluka, or a luxurious sightseeing cruise in a "floating hotel."

ممکن نأجر مركب؟

*mumkin niaggar markib*

Can we rent a boat?

## 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Learn these words and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic with the cover flap.

مركب  
*markib*

يخت  
*yakht*

مركب غطس  
*markib ghat's*

مركب صيد  
*markib sayd*

لنش  
*lansh*

فلوكة  
*filooka*  
*faluka*



## 3 In conversation (5 minutes)



عاوزين نجزر رحلة  
على النيل.

*Aawzeen nihgiz riha*  
*alan-neel*

We want to book  
a trip on the Nile.



أنا عندي أحسن فلوكة  
في النيل كله.

*ena Aandee ahsan*  
*filooka fin-neel kulluh*

I have the best faluka  
on the whole Nile.



ماشى. الرحلة كام ساعة؟

*maashi. ir-rihla kaam*  
*saaa*

OK. How many hours  
is the trip?

## 4 Words and phrases to remember (3 minutes)

Learn these words and phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Can we rent diving gear?

I need a fishing rod.

How much is the trip for children?

شراع  
shiraaA  
sail

عبارة  
Aabbaara  
ferry



lifejacket سترة النجاة  
sutrit in-nagaah

diving gear عدة الغطس  
Aiddit il-ghats

fishing gear عدة الصيد  
Aiddit is-sayd

fishing rod سنارة  
sinnaara

bait طعم  
tuam

Can we rent equipment? ممكن نأجر عدة؟  
mumkin ni'aggar Aidda

I'm a beginner. أنا مبتدئ.  
ena muftadi'

I can't swim. ما عرفتش أعوم.  
maAarafsh aaoom

I'm an experienced swimmer. أنا سباح ماهر.  
ena sabbaah maahir

Is fishing allowed here? الصيد مسموح هنا؟  
is-sayd masmooh hina

Is it suitable for children? دي مناسبة للأطفال؟  
dee munaasba lil-atfaal



يمكن ساعتين أو ثلاث ساعات.  
mumkin saaAtayn ow talaat saaaaat  
It can be two or three hours.



بكام الرحلة دي لشخصين؟  
bikaam ir-rihla dee li-shakhhsayn  
How much is this trip for two people?



ثلاثين جنيه النفء.  
talateen ginayh in-nafar  
Thirty pounds per person.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

How do you say  
“the room is hot?”  
(pp.60-1)

What is the Arabic  
for “bed,” “towel,”  
and “pillow”? (pp.60-1)

# Il-wasf

## Descriptions

Adjectives are descriptive words. In Arabic an adjective usually follows the thing it describes and is in the same gender, as in *sireer kibeer* (a large bed, masculine/singular) or *ghurfa kibeera* (a large room, feminine/singular); but *il-ghurfa kibeera* (the room [is] large).

## 2 Words to remember (7 minutes)

Most adjectives change depending on whether the thing described is masculine or feminine. Generally, the feminine form of an adjective ends in *-a*. Be aware that this addition sometimes affects the pronunciation; the preceding vowel sounds may be contracted.

سخن / -ة  
*sukhn/sukhna*

hot

الجو كويس.

*ig-gaw kwayyis*

The weather is nice.

بارد / -ة  
*baarid/baarda*

cold

كبير / -ة  
*kibeer/kibeera*

big/large

صغير / -ة  
*sughayyar/sughayyara*

small

دوشة  
*dawsha* (m/f)

noisy

هادي / -ة  
*haadi/haadya*

quiet

جديد / -ة  
*gideed/gideeda*

new

قديم / -ة  
*adeem/adeema*

old

كويس / -ة  
*kwayyis/kwayyisa*

nice/good

**Read it** The feminine ending *-a* is written in Arabic script as a circle with two dots above: *ة*. This is called *taa marboota* (tied-up T) because it can also be pronounced *-t* or *-it* when placed in certain word combinations. For example, غرفة (*ghurfa*, room), but غرفة الأولاد (*ghurfit il-awlaad*, the children's room).

### 3 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases. Note that you can qualify a description by using *giddan* (very) or *shwayya* (a little) after the adjective.



The coffee is cold. القهوة باردة.  
*il-ahwa baarda*



My room is very noisy. غرفتي دوشة جدا.  
*ghurfitee dawsha giddan*



The car is a little small. السيارة صغيرة شوية.  
*is-sayyaara sughayyara shwayya*



I need a new pillow. عاوز مخدة جديدة.  
*aawiz makhadda gideeda*

### 4 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Cover up the text on the right and complete the dialog in Arabic. Check and repeat if necessary.



دي غرفتكم. المنظر جميل جدا.  
*dee ghurfitekum il-manzar gameel giddan*  
This is your room.

Say: The view is very beautiful.



الحمام هناك. ده صغير شوية.  
*il-hammaam hinaak dah sughayyar shwayya*

The bathroom is over there.

Say: It's a little small.



آسف، الفندق ملىان. مش مهم.  
*aasif. il-fundu' malyaan mish muhimm*

I'm sorry. The hotel is full.

Say: It's not important.



## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

### 1 Descriptions

- ① باردة  
*baarda*
- ② كبير  
*kibeer*
- ③ سخنة  
*sukhna*
- ④ جميل  
*gameel*
- ⑤ هادية  
*haadya*

### 1 Descriptions (3 minutes)

Put the word in brackets into Arabic. Use the correct masculine or feminine form.

- ① il-ghurfa \_\_\_\_\_ (cold)
- ② il hammaam \_\_\_\_\_ (large) *giddan*
- ③ il-mayya \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) *shwayya*
- ④ il-baħr \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful)
- ⑤ ena Aawiz ghurfa \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet)



### 2 In the hotel

- ① تليفزيون  
*tileefizyon*
- ② كرسي  
*kursee*
- ③ روب حمام  
*rohḥ hammaam*
- ④ ستائر  
*sataayir*
- ⑤ نور  
*noor*
- ⑥ شيشب  
*shibshib*
- ⑦ فوطا  
*foota*
- ⑧ سرير  
*sireer*
- ⑨ مخدة  
*makhadda*

### 2 In the hotel (3 minutes)

Name these items you might find in a hotel room.





**il-agweba**

Answers Cover with flap

**3 At the hotel** (4 minutes)

You are booking a room in a hotel. Follow the conversation, replying in Arabic where you can see the English prompts.

*ayyi khidma?*

- ① Do you have any vacant rooms?

*feeh ghurfa li-shakhs*

- ② Is there air-conditioning?

*aywa. Aawiz kaam layla?*

- ③ Three nights.

*maashi*

- ④ Is breakfast included?

**3 At the hotel**

- ① فيه غرف فاضية؟

*feeh ghuraf faadya*

- ② فيه تكييف هواء؟

*feeh takeef hawa*

- ③ ثلاث ليالي.

*talat leyaalee*

- ④ شامل الفطور؟

*shaamil il-futoor*

**4 Negatives** (5 minutes)

Make these sentences negative using *mish* (not).

- ① *il-ghurfa haadya*

- ② *il-ahwa sukhna*

- ③ *iHna min muSr*

- ④ *il-maTAam ganb il-maHaTTa*

- ⑤ *huwa Aawiz makhadda gideeda*

**4 Negatives**

- ① الغرفة مش هادية.

*il-ghurfa mish haadya*

- ② القهوة مش سخنة.

*il-ahwa mish sukhna*

- ③ احنا مش من مصر.

*iHna mish min muSr*

- ④ المطعم مش جنب المحطة.

*il-maTAam mish ganb il-maHaTTa*

- ⑤ هو مش عاوز مخدة جديدة.

*huwa mish Aawiz makhadda gideeda*



## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "How do I get to the station?" (pp.50-1)

Say "Turn left at the traffic lights" and "The station is near the museum." (pp.50-1)

# Il-maHallaat Stores

Small, traditional stores and stalls are common in Middle Eastern towns and cities. You will also find local markets and street vendors everywhere selling fresh produce and sometimes drinks and snacks. However, there are growing numbers of supermarkets and out-of-town shopping centers.

## 2 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Match the stores numbered 1 to 9 to the Arabic in the panel. Then test yourself using the cover flap.

- 1 مخبز  
*makhbaz*
- 2 حلواني  
*halawaanee*
- 3 كشك سجائر  
*koshk sagaayir*
- 4 جزار  
*gazzaar*
- 5 محل عصير  
*maHall Aaseer*
- 6 مكتبة  
*mektaba*
- 7 سمالك  
*sammaak*
- 8 جواهرجي  
*gawahirgee*
- 9 بنك  
*bank*



1 bakery



2 pastry shop



4 butcher



5 juice bar



7 fish counter



8 jeweler

**Cultural tip** A common sight on the streets of Cairo is the *makwagee* (ironing shop). For a small cost, you can have all your ironing done and delivered to you within a few hours. Other shops and services often available include the *mahaal gulood* (leather shop), which does shoe repairs, and the *labbaan* (milkman), who sells and delivers fresh milk, yogurt, and milk-based puddings.



### 3 Words to remember (4 minutes)



محل الورد فين؟  
maḥall il-ward fayn  
Where is the florist?

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

grocery store      بقال  
ba'aal

antique store      محل انتيكات  
maḥall anteekaāt

hairdresser  
(women's)      كوافير  
kwaafeer

produce stand      خضري  
khudaree

post office      مكتب البريد  
mektab il-bareed

shoe store      محل جزم  
maḥall gizam

dry cleaner      محل تنظيف  
maḥall tanDeef



3 cigarette kiosk



6 bookstore



9 bank

### 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

Where is the  
hairdresser?      الكوافير فين؟  
il-kwaafeer fayn

Where do I pay?      أدفع فين؟  
adfaa fayn

I'm just looking,  
thank you.      بأخذ فكرة بس،  
شكرا.  
bakhud fikra bass, shukran

Do you sell SIM cards?      بتبيعوا سمكارت؟  
bitbeeAoo sim-kart

May I have two  
of those?      ممكن اثنين من  
دول؟  
mumkin itnayn min dool

Can you order that  
for me?      ممكن تجهزلي طلبي؟  
mumkin tigahhizlee talabee

### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Where is the bank?

Do you sell cheese?

May I have five of those?

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is Arabic for 40, 56, 77, 82, and 94? (pp.10-11, pp.30-1)

Say "I need a big room." (pp.64-5)

Ask "Do you have a small car?" (pp.58-9, pp.64-5)

# Fil-bazaar

## In the bazaar

Shopping in the traditional bazaars of the Arab world is an experience not to be missed. As well as the usual tourist souvenirs, bazaars often have areas dedicated to particular local crafts or products, such as perfumes, spices, rugs, jewelry, leather, and furniture.

## 2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items in this scene with the text in the panel.

- 1 نحاس  
nahaas
- 2 ورق بردي  
waraq bardee
- 3 قطن  
um
- 4 حرير  
hareer
- 5 فضة  
fadda
- 6 جلابية  
galabeyya
- 7 صدف  
sadaf



## 3 In conversation (5 minutes)



عاوزة جلابية قطن.  
aawza galabeyya um

I want a cotton galabeyya.



عندي دي. جميلة!  
aandee dee. gameela

I have this one. Beautiful!



أيوه، جميلة. بكام دي؟  
aywah, gameela. bi-kaam dee

Yes, it's beautiful. How much is it?

**Cultural tip** Bartering is an essential part of the shopping experience in a bazaar. Stall holders expect you to haggle, but it is better to keep the negotiation light-hearted rather than turning it into a battle of wills. You will always strike a better bargain if you are prepared to buy more than one item from the same stall.

#### 4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases. Then cover up the answers on the right. Read the English under the pictures and say the phrase in Arabic as shown on the right.



أي خدمة ثانية يا مدام؟  
*ayyi khidma tanya yaa madaam*

Anything else, madam?



دي غالية جدا.  
*dee ghalya giddan*

That's very expensive.



ده آخر كلام؟  
*dah aakhir kalaam*

Is that your final price?

2 papyrus

3 cotton

4 silk

#### 5 Say it (1 minute)

I want a silk galabeyya.

One hundred and ninety is fair.

That's expensive.



مية وثمانين بس.  
*mia wi-tamaneen bass*  
Only 180.



لا، دي غالية. مية وخمسين كويس.  
*laa, dee ghalya. mia wi-khaseen kwayyis*  
No, that's expensive.  
150 is fair.



ماشى. مية وسبعين  
علشانك انت بس.  
*maashi. mia wi-sabaAeen aalashaanik enti bass*  
OK. 170 just for you.



## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What are these items you could buy in a supermarket? (pp.24-5)

samak  
gibna  
makarona  
lahma  
khudaar  
firaakh

# Fil-submarkit

## At the supermarket

Until relatively recently, self-service shopping was not common in the Arabic-speaking world. However, increasing numbers of supermarkets are now appearing in the larger towns and resorts. These often have their own bakery, butcher, and cheese counter, and may also serve prepared meals.

## 2 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Look at the numbered product categories and match them to the Arabic words in the panel on the left.

- 1 منتجات منزلية  
muntagaat manzileyya
- 2 فواكه  
fawaakih
- 3 مشروبات  
mashroobaat
- 4 وجبات جاهزة  
wagbaat gahza
- 5 منتجات تجميل  
muntagaat tagmeel
- 6 منتجات ألبان  
muntagaat albaan
- 7 خضار  
khudaar
- 8 منتجات مجمدة  
muntagaat mugammada



**Conversational tip** The Arabic words for everyday items such as basic foods can vary depending on the dialect of the region. For example, in Egypt *bread* is generally called **ḥaysh** and *milk* is called **laban**, but in some other parts of the Arabic-speaking world, the words **khubz** and **haleeb** are more common.



### 3 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



May I have a bag, please? مكن كيس من فضلك؟  
*mumkin kees min faḍlak*



Where are the drinks? المشروبات فين؟  
*il-mashroobaat fayn*



Where do I pay? أدفع فين؟  
*adfaʿ fayn*



Is this card accepted? الكارت ده مقبول؟  
*il-kart dah ma'bool*

### 5 beauty products

### 6 dairy products

### 4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Learn these words and then test yourself using the cover flap.

bread عيش  
*aaysh*

milk لبن  
*laban*

butter زبدة  
*zibda*

salt ملح  
*malḥ*

pepper فلفل  
*filfil*

laundry detergent مسحوق غسيل  
*mas-hooq ghaseel*

toilet paper ورق تواليت  
*warā' twaalett*

diapers حفاضات  
*haḥfaadaat*

### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Where are the dairy products?

May I have some ham, please?

Where are the frozen foods?

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Can I have...?"  
(pp.22-3)

Ask "Do you have...?"  
(pp.12-13)

Say "38," "42," and "46."  
(pp.10-11, pp.30-1)

Say "big" and "small."  
(pp.64-5)

# Il-malaabis wil-gizam Clothes and shoes

Clothes and shoes are measured in metric sizes. Given time you can have items tailor made for a reasonable price. Clothes specifically for ladies are described as **Hareemee**—from the old word **Hareem**, meaning women.

## 2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items of clothing to the Arabic words in the panel on the left. Test yourself using the cover flap.

① قميص  
*amees*

② كرافطة  
*kravatta*

③ جاكطة  
*jaketta*

④ جيب  
*gayb*

⑤ كم  
*komm*

⑥ بنطلون  
*bantaloon*

⑦ جيبة  
*jeeba*

⑧ جزمة  
*gazma*



**Cultural tip** Words for Western clothing vary between regions: *jeeba* (skirt) can also be *gunella* or *tannoora*. Traditional garments vary in style and have different names in different areas. Such items include the Egyptian *galabeyya* robe, the Palestinian *kufeyya* scarf, and the long, white *dishdasha* or *thawb* worn in the Gulf.



### 3 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



Is there a larger size? فيه مقاس أكبر؟  
*feeh mi'aas akbar*



No, that's not suitable. لا، ده مش مناسب.  
*laa, dah mish munaasib*



I'll take the pink one. آخذ الوردى.  
*aakhud il-wardee*



7 skirt

8 shoes

### 4 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Most adjectives can be made feminine by adding م (pp.64-5), but the principal colors have a special feminine form.

red (m/f)	أحمر/حمراء <i>ahmar/hamra</i>
white (m/f)	أبيض/بيضاء <i>abyad/bayda</i>
blue (m/f)	أزرق/زرقاء <i>azra'zar'a</i>
yellow (m/f)	أصفر/صفراء <i>asfar/safra</i>
green (m/f)	أخضر/خضراء <i>akhdar/khadra</i>
black (m/f)	أسود/سوداء <i>iswid/sohda</i>

**Read it** In Arabic script, 1 and 9 are easily recognizable, but other numbers look quite different. A zero is written as a dot:

• (0), ١ (1), ٢ (2), ٣ (3), ٤ (4), ٥ (5),  
٦ (6), ٧ (7), ٨ (8), ٩ (9).

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## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

### 1 Bazaar

- ① فضة  
fadda
- ② جلابية  
galabeyya
- ③ نحاس  
naHaas
- ④ قطن  
uTn
- ⑤ حرير  
Hareer

### 1 Bazaar (3 minutes)

Name the numbered items in Arabic.



### 2 Description

- ① The shirt is a little expensive.
- ② The room is very small.
- ③ We want a large car.

### 2 Description (2 minutes)

What do these sentences mean?

- ① il-amees ghalee shwayya
- ② il-ghurfa sughayyara giddan
- ③ inna laawzeen sayyaara kibeera

### 3 Shops

- ① مخبز  
makhbaz
- ② جواهرجي  
gawahirgee
- ③ مكتبة  
mektaba
- ④ سَمَّاك  
sammaak
- ⑤ حلواني  
Halawaanee
- ⑥ جزار  
gazzaar

### 3 Shops (3 minutes)

Name the numbered shops in Arabic. Then check your answers.



① bakery



② jeweler



③ bookstore



④ fish counter



⑤ pastry shop



⑥ butcher

## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

4

## Supermarket (3 minutes)



What is the Arabic for the numbered product categories?

① household products

② beauty products

③ drinks

④ dairy products

⑤ frozen foods

4

## Supermarket

① منتجات منزلية

muntagaat  
manzileyya

② منتجات تجميل

muntagaat tagmeel

③ مشروبات

mashroobaat

④ منتجات ألبان

muntagaat albaan

⑤ منتجات مجمدة

muntagaat  
mugammada

5

## Museum (4 minutes)

Follow this conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

ayyi khidma?

① We want five entrance tickets.

mia wi-khamseen, min faḍlak

② That's very expensive!

shaamil gawla ma dileel

③ Is there a lift?

aywah. il-asanseer hinaak

④ OK. Five tickets, please.

ittafaddal

⑤ Thank you. Where are the restrooms?



5

## Museum

① عاوزين خمس تذاكر دخول.

aawizeen khamas  
tadhaakir dukhool

② ده غالي جدا!

dah ghaali giddan

③ فيه أسانسير؟

feeh asanseer

④ ماشي. خمس تذاكر من فضلك.

maashi. khamas  
tadhaakir min  
faḍlak(-ik)

⑤ شكرا. فين الحمامات؟

shukran. fayn  
il-hammaamaat

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I have a meeting."  
(pp.14-15)

What is the Arabic for the following family members: sister, brother, mother, father, son, and daughter? (pp.10-11)

# Ish-shughl Work

When describing occupations, you don't need the equivalent of *am/are/is* or *a/an*, saying **ena tabbaakh** (I [male] am a cook); **heyya mumarrida** (she is a nurse). When referring to a female, add **-a** to the occupation—for example, **doktoora** (female doctor).

## 2 Words to remember: jobs (7 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap.

دكتور doctor  
doktoor

دكتور أسنان dentist  
doktoor asnaan

ممرض nurse  
mumarrid

مدرس teacher  
mudarris

محام lawyer  
muHaami

محاسب accountant  
muHaasib

مصمم designer  
muSammim

سكرتير secretary  
sekertayr

كهربائي electrician  
kahrabaa'ee

سباك plumber  
sabbaak

طباخ cook/chef  
tabbaakh

رجل أعمال / سيدة أعمال businessman/  
ragul Aamaal/  
sayyidit Aamaal



أنا سباك.  
ena sabbaak  
I'm a plumber.



هي طالبة.  
heyya taaliba  
She is a student.



### 3 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic on the left and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself using the flap.



أنا رجل أعمال. بتشتغل إيه؟  
ena ragul aamaal btishtaghil eh

What's your job?

Say: I'm a businessman.



أيوه، عندي شركة صغيرة. عندك شركة؟  
aywah, aandee andak sherika

Do you have a company?

Say: Yes. I have a small company.



وأنت، بتشتغل إيه؟ عظيم!  
w-enta, btishtaghil eh aazeem

Great!

Say: And you, what's your job?



أختي كمان دكتورة. أنا دكتور.  
ukhtee kamaan doktoora ena doktoor

I'm a doctor.

Say: My sister is also a doctor.

### 4 Words to remember: workplace (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and then test yourself.



المركز الرئيسي في القاهرة.  
il-markaz ir-ra'eesee fil qaahira  
Head office is in Cairo.

branch فرع  
fara

department قسم  
qism

manager مدير  
mudeer

employee موظف  
muwazzaf

trainee تحت التمرين  
tamt it-tamreen

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Practice different ways of introducing yourself in different situations (pp.8-9). Mention your name, occupation (pp.78-9), and other information you'd like to volunteer.

# il-mektab

## The office

Any business or office has its own vocabulary, but there are many words that are useful in most businesses. Arabic computer keyboards show the individual letters (see The Arabic alphabet, pp.155-56) and the software joins the letters as you type.

## 2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words. Read them aloud and try to memorize them. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

شاشة monitor/screen  
shaasha

فأر mouse  
faar

إيميل email  
email

إنترنت internet  
internet

كلمة المرور password  
kilmit il-muroor

رسالة صوتية voicemail  
risaala Sohteyya

مفتاح للواي فاي Wi-Fi code  
muftaah lil-wifi

ماكينة تصوير photocopier  
makanit tasweer

أجندة diary  
ajenda

كارت شخصي business card  
kart shakhsee

اجتماع meeting  
igtimaAA

مؤتمر conference  
mu'tamar



### 3 Useful phrases (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



Can I use the photocopier? ممكن استخدم ماكينة التصوير؟  
*mumkin astakhdam maakanit it-tasweer*



I (m) want to make an appointment. عاوز آخذ ميعاد.  
*Aawiz aakhud miAaad*



I (f) want to send an email. عاوز ابعث إيميل.  
*Aawiza abAat email*

### 4 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic words on the right. Try to memorize them and then test yourself using the cover flap.

6 desk

7 clock

8 printer

- 1 لمبة *lamba*
- 2 دباسة *dabbaasa*
- 3 تلفون *tilifohn*
- 4 كيبورد *keebord*
- 5 كمبيوتر محمول *kombyootir maHmool*
- 6 مكتب *mektab*
- 7 منبه *menabbih*
- 8 ماكينة طباعة *maakanit tabaaa*
- 9 قلم *alam*
- 10 نوتة *nota*
- 11 درج *dorg*

### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

I have a laptop.

I want to arrange a meeting.

Do you have email?

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "library" and "Great!"  
(pp.48-9, pp.78-9)

Ask "What is your  
job?" and answer "I'm a  
teacher." (pp.78-9)

# Il-Aalam il-akaadeemee Academic world

In most Arabic-speaking countries, students are selected for a college degree according to their results in final school exams. Competition for places in faculties such as medicine and engineering is often fierce.

## 2 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

مجالك إيه؟ What is your field?  
*magaalak/-ik eh* (m/f)



أبحاث في الكيمياء العضوية. Research in biochemistry.  
*abhaath fil-kimyaa*  
*il-audwiyya*



عندي شهادة في الحقوق. I have a degree in law.  
*Aandee shihaada*  
*fil-huqooq*



حالقي محاضرة عن المعمار. I'm going to give a lecture  
*hal'ee muhaadra* on architecture.  
*Aan il-miamaar*



## 3 In conversation (5 minutes)



أهلاً، أنا بروفيسير  
هالة شوقي.  
*ahlan, ena brofeseer*  
*haala shawqi*

Hello, I'm Professor  
Hala Shawqi.



من أي جامعة؟  
*min ayyi gamaa*  
From which university?



من جامعة اسكندرية.  
*min gamaait iskandareyya*  
From the University  
of Alexandria.

## 4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic on the right with the cover flap.



عندنا جناح في المعرض التجاري.  
*Aandina ginaah fil-maAraD it-tugaaree*  
 We have a stand at the trade fair.

conference	مؤتمر <i>mu'tamar</i>
lecture	محاضرة <i>muHADra</i>
trade fair	معرض تجاري <i>maAraD tugaaree</i>
lecture hall	قاعة محاضرات <i>qaaAit muHADraat</i>
exhibition	معرض <i>maAraD</i>
university lecturer	أستاذ جامعي <i>ustaaz gaamAee</i>
professor	بروفيسير <i>brofeseer</i>
medicine	طب <i>Tibb</i>
science	علوم <i>Auloom</i>
arts	آداب <i>aadaab</i>
engineering	هندسة <i>handasa</i>

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Research in medicine.  
 I have a degree in engineering.  
 Where's the lecture hall?



مجالك إيه؟  
*magaalik eh*  
 What's your field?



أبحاث في هندسة البترول.  
*abHaath fi handasit il-betrool*  
 Research in  
 petro-engineering.



عظيم! وأنا كمان.  
*Aazeem. w-ena kamaan*  
 Great! Me too.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Can I ...?" (pp.34-5)

Say "I want to send an email." (pp.80-1)

Say "I want to arrange an appointment." (pp.80-1)

# Fil-Aamaal

## In business

You will make a good impression and receive a more friendly reception if you make the effort to begin your business meetings with a few introductory words in Arabic, even if your vocabulary is limited. After that, everyone will probably be happy to continue the meeting in English.

## 2 Words to remember (6 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic with the cover flap.

جدول	schedule
<i>gadwal</i>	

تسليم	delivery
<i>tasleem</i>	

دفع	payment
<i>dafa</i>	

ميزانية	budget
<i>mizaaneyya</i>	

سعر	price
<i>siar</i>	

فاتورة	invoice
<i>fatoora</i>	

عرض	proposal
<i>AARD</i>	

أرباح	profits
<i>arbaah</i>	

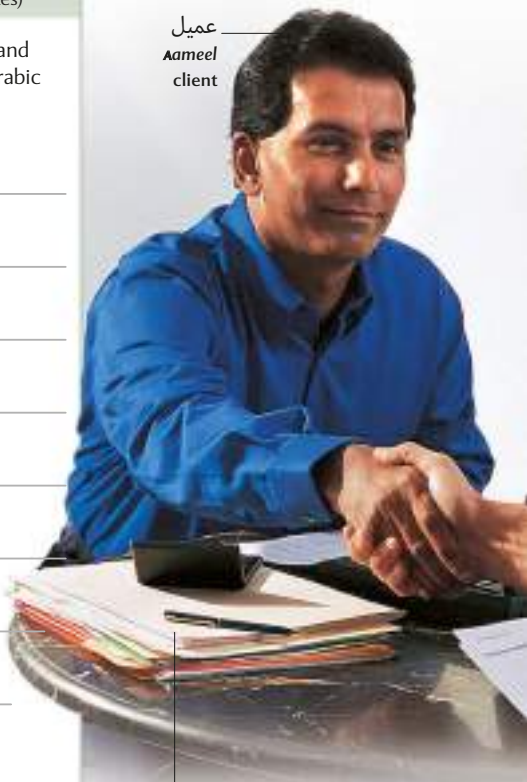
مبيعات	sales
<i>mubeeAaat</i>	

عميل

*aameel*  
client

تقرير

*taqreer*  
report



**Cultural tip** The concept of hospitality extends to business in the Arab world. As a visiting client you can expect to be fed and entertained, and as a supplier you should consider taking gifts and entertaining your business customers when they visit you.



نمضي العقد؟

*nimdee il-aa'd*

Shall we sign the contract?

مدير  
*mudeer*  
manager

### 3 Useful phrases (6 minutes)

Practice these useful business phrases and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic using the cover flap.



Please send me the contract.

ابعث لي العقد من فضلك.  
*ibaa'lee il-aa'd min fa'lak*



Have we agreed the schedule?

اتفقنا على الجدول؟  
*ittafa'na aalal gadwal*



When is the delivery date?

ميعاد التسليم امتي؟  
*mi'aaad it-tasleem imta*



How much is the budget?

الميزانية كام؟  
*il-mizaaneyya kaam*

عقد

*aa'd*

contract

### 4 Say it (2 minutes)

Please send me the schedule.

Have we agreed the price?

How much is the invoice?

**Read it** Many letters of the Arabic alphabet share the same shape and are only distinguished by the number of dots above or below. These dots are an integral part of the letter, just like the dot of the "j" or the cross of the "t". They should not be confused with the optional vowel marks (see pp.25 and 157). Letters that share shapes are:

ب (b), ت (t), and ث (th/t)

س (s) and ش (sh)

ج (j/g), ح (h), and خ (kh)

ط (r) and ظ (z/d)

د (d) and ذ (dh/z)

ر (r) and ز (z)

ص (s) and ض (d)

ع (a) and غ (gh)

## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

### 1 At the office

- ① دباسة  
dabbaasa
- ② لمبة  
lamba
- ③ كمبيوتر محمول  
kombyootir mahmool
- ④ قلم  
alam
- ⑤ منبه  
menabbih
- ⑥ نوتة  
nota
- ⑦ مكتب  
mektab

### 1 At the office (4 minutes)

Name these items.



### 2 Jobs

- ① دكتور  
doktoor
- ② سباك  
sabbaak
- ③ طبّاخ  
tabbaakh
- ④ محاسب  
muhaasib
- ⑤ طالب  
taalib
- ⑥ محام  
muhaami

### 2 Jobs (3 minutes)

What are these jobs in Arabic?

- ① doctor
- ② plumber
- ③ cook/chef
- ④ accountant
- ⑤ student
- ⑥ lawyer



## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

## 3 Work (4 minutes)

Answer these questions following the English prompts.

*shughlak eh?*

① Say: I am a university lecturer.

*min ayyi gamaa?*

② Say: From the University of London.

*magaalak eh?*

③ Say: Research in medicine.

*halqee muhaadra innahaarda*

④ Say: Great! Me too.

5 clock

## 3 Work

① أنا أستاذ جامعي.  
*ena ustaaz gaamaaee*

② من جامعة لندن.  
*min gamaat london*

③ أبحاث في الطب.  
*abhaath fit-tibb*

④ عظيم! وأنا كمان.  
*Aazeem. w-ena kamaan*

## 4 How much? (4 minutes)

Answer the question with the amount shown in brackets.



① *bikaam il-ahwa?*  
(8 pounds)



② *bikaam il-ghurfa?*  
(190 pounds)



③ *bikaam il-galabeyya?*  
(75 pounds)



④ *bikaam ir-rinla?*  
(36 pounds)

## 4 How much?

① جنيه ٨  
*tamanya ginayh*

② جنيه ١٩٠  
*miya wi-tisAeen ginayh*

③ جنيه ٧٥  
*khamisa wi-sabAeen ginayh*

④ جنيه ٣٦  
*sitta wi-talateen ginayh*

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "Can I help you?".  
(pp.60-1)

Say "I have," "do you have?" (masculine/feminine), "he has," and "she has."  
(pp.14-15)

# Fis-saydaleyya At the pharmacy

The Arabic word for *medicine* is **dawa**. Pharmacists are qualified to give advice on minor ailments and sell over-the-counter medicines. You may also be able to buy strong painkillers and antibiotics from a pharmacy, but it is always advisable to consult a doctor before taking such medicines.

## 2 Match and repeat (3 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic words in the panel on the left and test yourself using the cover flap.

- ① رباط  
*robaat*
- ② دواء سائل  
*dawa saayil*
- ③ نقط  
*nu'at*
- ④ بلاستر  
*blaaster*
- ⑤ حقنة  
*hu'na*
- ⑥ كريم  
*kreem*
- ⑦ جبوب  
*huboob*



## 3 In conversation (3 minutes)



صباح الخير.  
أي خدمة؟  
*sabaah il-khayr.*  
*ayyi khidma*

Good morning. Can  
I help you?



عندي مغص.  
*Aandee maghas*  
I have a stomachache.



عندك إسهال؟  
*Aandak is-haal*  
Do you have diarrhea?

## 4 Words to remember (2 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



عندي صداع.  
Aandee sodaaa  
I have a headache.

headache صداع  
sodaaa

stomachache مغص  
maghas

diarrhea إسهال  
is-haal

cold برد  
bard

cough كحة  
kohnha

toothache ألم أسنان  
alam asnaan

## 6 Say it (2 minutes)

I have a cold.  
Do you have that  
as a cream?  
He has toothache.

## 5 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

I have sunstroke. أخذت ضربة شمس.  
akhadt darbit shams

Do you have that  
as drops? عندكم ده نقط؟  
Aandakum dah nu'at

I have an allergy  
to penicillin. عندي حساسية للبنسلين.  
Aandee Hassaaseyya  
lil-benesilin

7 tablets



لا، بس عندي صداع.  
laa, bass Aandee Sodaaa  
No, but I have a headache.



جرب ده.  
garrab dah  
Try this.



عندكم ده حبوب؟  
Aandukum dah huboob  
Do you have that  
as tablets?

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I have toothache" and "I have a cough." (pp.88-9)

What's the Arabic for "red," "yellow," and "black" (masculine and feminine forms)? (pp.74-5)

## Il-gism The body

You are most likely to refer to parts of the body in the context of illness—for example, when describing a problem to a doctor. A useful phrase for talking about discomfort is **aandee alam fi...** (I have a pain in...). To ask *What's the matter?* say **maalak?** when talking to a man and **maalik?** to a woman.

## 2 Match and repeat: body (6 minutes)

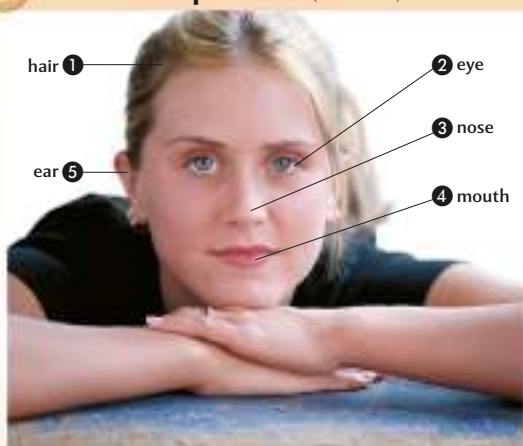
Match the numbered parts of the body with the list on the left. Test yourself by using the cover flap.

- 1 رأس  
raas
- 2 رقبة  
ra'aba
- 3 صدر  
sidr
- 4 كوع  
kooA
- 5 بطن  
baTn
- 6 رجل  
rigl
- 7 ركبة  
rukba
- 8 قدم  
qadam
- 9 كتف  
kitf
- 10 ذراع  
diraaa
- 11 يد  
yad





### 3 Match and repeat: face (3 minutes)



Match the numbered facial features with the list below.

- 1 شعر *shaAr*
- 2 عين *aayn*
- 3 أنف *anf*
- 4 فم *fam*
- 5 أذن *uthun*

### 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



I have a pain in my back. *عندي ألم في ظهري. Aandee alam fi Dahree*



I have a swelling on my arm. *عندي ورم في ذراعي. Aandee waram fi diraaAee*



I don't feel well. *عندي شعور بالتعب. Aandee shuaAoor bit-taAb*

### 5 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Join in this conversation and test yourself using the cover flap.



عندي شعور بالتعب. *مالك؟ Aandee shuaAoor bit-taAb*

What's the matter?

Say: I don't feel well.



عندي ألم في كتفي. *فين الألم؟ Aandee alam fi kitfee*

Where does it hurt?

Say: I have a pain in my shoulder.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I have a stomachache."  
(pp.88-9)

Say "I have an allergy."  
(pp.88-9)

What is the Arabic for "I'm not British"?  
(pp.14-15)

# Aand id-doktoor At the doctor

Unless it's an emergency, you should book an appointment with the doctor. You will be expected to pay when you leave, but you can usually reclaim the money if you have medical insurance. Your hotel or a local pharmacy may be able to tell you the names and addresses of doctors in the area.

## 2 Useful phrases you may hear (3 minutes)

Practise these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the left.

بتشتكي من إيه؟  
*bitishkee min eh*

What's the problem?

الحالة مش خطيرة.  
*il-Haala mish khatra*

It's not serious.

لازم نعمل شوية تحاليل.  
*laazim naamal shwayyit tahaaleel*

We have to do some tests.

عندك التهاب.  
*aandak/-ik iltihaab*

You have (m/f) an infection.

لازم تروح/تروحي المستشفى.  
*laazim tirooh/tiroohee il-mustashfa*

You must (m/f) go to hospital.



هاكتب لك روصتة.  
*haktub lak/lik roshetta*

I'm going to write you (m/f) a prescription.

## 3 In conversation (5 minutes)



بتشتكي من إيه؟  
*bitishkee min eh*  
What's the problem?



عندي ألم في صدري.  
*Aandee alam fi sidree*  
I have a pain in my chest.



اكشف عليك من فضلك.  
*akshif aalayki min fadlik*  
Let me examine you, please.

### Cultural tip

Most doctors speak good English, but support staff may not. When telephoning for an appointment, you may need to explain your problem briefly in Arabic to a receptionist or nurse.



4

### Useful phrases you may need to say (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



أنا حامل.

*ena haamil*

I am pregnant.

I have diabetes. عندي السكر.  
*Aandee is-sukkar*

I have epilepsy. عندي صرع.  
*Aandee sa-raa*

I have asthma. عندي ربو.  
*Aandee rabwu*

I have a heart condition. عندي مشكلة في القلب.  
*Aandee mushkila fil-elb*

I have a temperature. عندي حرارة.  
*Aandee haraara*

I'm feeling (m/f) faint. حاسس/ة بالضعف.  
*Haasis/-a biD-Duaf*

It's urgent. الحالة مستعجلة.  
*il-Haala mistaAgila*

5

### Say it (2 minutes)

My son has diabetes.

I have a pain in my arm.

It's not urgent.



الحالة خطيرة؟

*il-Haala khatra*

Is it serious?



لا، عندك عسر هضم بس.

*laa, Aandik Ausur haDm bass*

No, you only  
have indigestion.



طمنتني!

*tamintanee*

What a relief!

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Where are the toilets?" (pp.52-3)

Ask "Is it serious?" (pp.92-3)

What is the Arabic for "mouth" and "head"? (pp.90-1)

# Fil-mustashfa At the hospital

It is useful to know a few basic phrases relating to hospitals and medical treatment for use in an emergency, or in case you have to visit a friend or colleague in hospital. As a visitor you should have adequate insurance to cover any treatment or hospital stay.

## 2 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these phrases. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

إليه مواعيد الزيارة <i>eh mawaaAeed iz-ziyaara</i>	What are the visiting hours?
حتأخذ وقت قد إليه <i>hataakhud wa't adda eh</i>	How long will it take?
حتألم؟ <i>hat-allim</i>	Will it hurt?
نام هنا من فضلك. <i>naam hina, min faḍlak</i>	Lie down here, please. (to a man)
نامي هنا من فضلك. <i>naamee hina, min faḍlik</i>	Lie down here, please. (to a woman)
ما تاكلش حاجة. <i>maa takulsh haaga</i>	Don't eat anything. (to a man)
ما تاكليش حاجة. <i>maa takleesh haaga</i>	Don't eat anything. (to a woman)
افتح فمك من فضلك. <i>iftah famak min faḍlak</i>	Open your mouth, please. (to a man)
افتحي فمك من فضلك. <i>iftahee famik min faḍlik</i>	Open your mouth, please. (to a woman)
لازم نعمل تحليل دم. <i>laazim naamal tahleel dam</i>	We have to do a blood test.



أنت أحسن؟  
*enti ahsan*  
Are you feeling better?



فين غرفة الانتظار؟  
*fayn ghurfit il-intizaar*  
Where is the waiting room?

### 3 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



صورة الأشعة طبيعية.  
soorit il-ashiaa TabeeAeyya  
The x-ray is normal.

emergency department	قسم الطوارئ qism ir-tawaari'
----------------------	---------------------------------

x-ray department	قسم الأشعة qism il-ashiaa
------------------	------------------------------

children's ward	عبر الأطفال Aanbar il-atfaal
-----------------	---------------------------------

operating theatre	غرفة العمليات ghurfir il-Aamaliyyaat
-------------------	---

waiting room	غرفة الانتظار ghurfir il-intizaar
--------------	--------------------------------------

stairs	سلم sillim
--------	---------------

### 4 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Cover up the text on the right and complete the answering part of the dialog in Arabic. Check your answers and repeat if necessary.



الحالة خطيرة؟ Aandak iltihaab fil-kily You have a kidney infection.	عندك التهاب في الكلى. il-Haala khatra
---	--

Ask: Is it serious?



حَتَّالْم؟ laazim naamal tahleel dam We have to do a blood test.	لازم نعمل تحليل دم. Hat-allim
---	----------------------------------

Ask: Will it hurt?

### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Don't move your arm.

Where is the children's ward?

Do I need an x-ray?

**Read it** The Arabic letter ق is pronounced as a throaty "q" in more formal Arabic, as in the word **qism** (department). But the sound is dropped in informal Egyptian Arabic, turning **qahwa** (coffee) into **ahwa** and **sooq** (market) into **soo'**. In other regions it becomes a hard "g" (**gahwa**, **soog**). Whichever way it is pronounced, it is always written as ق:

ق (q) + س (s) + م (m) = قسم (qism)

## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

### 1 The body

- 1 رأس  
raas
- 2 ذراع  
diraaA
- 3 صدر  
sidr
- 4 بطن  
batn
- 5 رجل  
rigl
- 6 ركبة  
rukba
- 7 قدم  
qadam

### 1 The body (4 minutes)

Name the numbered body parts in Arabic.



### 2 On the phone

- 1 ممكن أكلّم الأستاذ سالم؟  
mumkin akallim il-ustaaz saalim
- 2 هاري نولز من مطابع كاييتال.  
haaree noolz min mataabia kabitaal
- 3 ممكن أسيب رسالة؟  
mumkin aseeb risaala
- 4 الاجتماع الساعة تسعة.  
il-igtimaaA is-saaaA tisAA
- 5 مع السلامة.  
maAsalaama

### 2 On the phone (4 minutes)

You are arranging an appointment. Follow the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

- aaloh. maAak  
Azza barakaat
- 1 Can I speak to Mr. Saalim?  
meen maAaya?
  - 2 Harry Knowles from Capital Printers.  
il-khatt mashghool
  - 3 Can I leave a message?  
tabAAan
  - 4 The meeting is at 9 o'clock.  
maashi. shukran
  - 5 Goodbye.





## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

## 3 Clothing (3 minutes)

Say the Arabic words for the numbered items of clothing.



## 3 Clothing

- ① كرافتة  
kravatta
- ② جاكطة  
jaketta
- ③ جيبية  
jeeba
- ④ جزمة  
gazma
- ⑤ بنطلون  
bantalon
- ⑥ جيب  
gayb

## 4 At the doctor's (4 minutes)

Say these phrases in Arabic.

- ① I don't feel well.
- ② I have diabetes.
- ③ I have a pain in my shoulder.
- ④ I am pregnant.



## 4 At the doctor's

- ① عندي شعور بالتعب.  
Aandee shuAoor  
bit-taAb
- ② عندي السكر.  
Aandee is-sukkar
- ③ عندي ألم في كتفي.  
Aandee alam fi kitfee
- ④ أنا حامل.  
ena Haamil

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the months of the year in Arabic. (pp.28-9)

Ask "Where are the toilets?" (pp.52-4)

Say "The lift is out of order." (pp.60-1)

# Fil-bayt At home

The Arabic word for *house* is **bayt**, and *apartment* is **sha'a**. Many city-dwellers live in *apartment blocks* (**aimaaraat**), but more traditional houses can still be found in rural areas. *Villas* (**villaat**) with gardens are also common in the suburbs of major cities and in tourist resorts.

## 2 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the list and test yourself using the flap.

- ① مدخنة  
madkhana
- ② شباك  
shibbaak
- ③ سطح  
sath
- ④ بالكونة  
balkohna
- ⑤ شيش  
sheesh
- ⑥ حائط  
haa'it
- ⑦ باب  
baab
- ⑧ جراج  
garaaj

① chimney

② window

shutters ⑤

wall ⑥

**Cultural tip** Most homes in the Arabic-speaking world have shutters at every window and balcony door. These are closed at night and also during the heat of the day in summer to keep the rooms cool. Curtains, where they are used, tend to be for decoration. Many windows also have mesh screens fitted to protect against mosquitos and other insects.

### 3 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



الإيجار كام في الشهر؟  
*il-eegaar kaam fish-shahr*

How much is the rent per month?

3 roof

4 balcony

room غرفة

*ghurfa*

floor أرضية

*arḍeyya*

ceiling سقف

*sa'f*

bedroom غرفة نوم

*ghurfit nohm*

bathroom حمام

*hammaam*

kitchen مطبخ

*metbakh*

dining room غرفة سفرة

*ghurfit sufra*

living room غرفة جلوس

*ghurfit guloos*

### 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and test yourself.



فيها تكييف؟

*feehaa takeef*

Is there air-conditioning?



فاضية دلوقتي؟

*fabya dilwa'ti*

Is it vacant now?



الفيللا مفروشة؟

*il-filla mafroosha*

Is the villa furnished?

### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

Is there a dining room?

Is the apartment  
furnished?

Is it vacant in July?

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is the Arabic for “kitchen,” “floor,” and “shutters”? (pp.98-9)

Say “beautiful,” “old,” and “big.” (pp.64-5)

# Daakhil il-bayt Inside the house

Villas or apartments can be rented furnished or unfurnished. You will need to check in advance whether the cost of utilities is included in the rent. You may also need to pay a share of the communal upkeep and sometimes contribute to the cost of employing a **bawwaab** (doorman).

## 2 Match and repeat (3 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the list in the panel below.

- ① كرسي  
kursee
- ② حوض مطبخ  
hohd metbakh
- ③ ميكرويف  
meekroweef
- ④ فرن  
furn
- ⑤ بوتاجاز  
butagaaz
- ⑥ ثلاجة  
tallaaga
- ⑦ مائدة  
maa'ida



## 3 In conversation (3 minutes)



الفرن هنا.  
il-furn hina

The oven is here.



فيه غسالة كمان؟  
feeh ghasaala kamaan

Is there a washing machine as well?



أيوه، وهنا فريزر كبير.  
aywah, wi-hina freezar kibeer

Yes, and here is a big freezer.

#### 4 Words to remember (2 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



الكنبة جديدة.  
*il-kanaba gideeda*  
The sofa is new.

2 kitchen sink

3 microwave



closet    دولااب  
*doolaab*

sofa    كنبة  
*kanaba*

rug    سجادة  
*siggaada*

bath    بانيو  
*banyo*

toilet    تواليت  
*twaaleet*

bathroom sink    حوض حمام  
*HoHD Hammaam*

#### 5 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

The range isn't working.    البوتاجاز مش شغال.  
*il-butagaaz mish shagh-ghaal*

Is electricity included?    ده شامل الكهرباء؟  
*dah shaamil ik-kahrabaa*

The rug isn't clean.    السجادة مش نظيفة.  
*is-siggaada mish nipeefa*

#### 6 Say it (2 minutes)

Is there a microwave?  
The sofa isn't clean.  
The oven isn't working.



كل حاجة جديدة جدا.  
*kullanaada gideeda giddan*  
Everything is very new.



وغسالة الأطباق هنا.  
*wi-ghasaalit il-atbaa' hina*  
And here is the dishwasher.



الحوض جميل!  
*il-HoHD gameel*  
The sink is beautiful!



# 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I need." (pp.64-5)

What is the Arabic for "day" and "today"? (pp.28-9)

Say the days of the week. (pp.28-9)

## Il-ginayna The garden

The garden of a house or villa may be communal or partly shared. A charge for the upkeep of the garden may be included in the rent. It is wise to check with the agent. In the Middle East, gardens are usually watered in the late afternoon or evening, after the hottest part of the day has passed.

# 2 Words to remember (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

ماكينة قص الحشيش lawn mower  
*makanit uss il-Hasheesh*

شوكة pitchfork  
*shohka*

جاروف spade  
*gaaroorf*

رشاش sprinkler  
*rash-shaash*

2 tree

3 plants

path 1

8 rocks

pond 7

6 palm





### 3 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



The gardener comes on Sunday. الجنايني بييجي يوم الحد.  
il-gunaynee biyeegee  
yohm il-had



Can you cut the grass? ممكن تقص الحشيش؟  
mumkin ti'uss  
il-hasheesh



Is the garden private? الجينية خاصة؟  
il-ginayna khaassa



We need to water the garden. عاوزين نسقي الجينية.  
aawzeen nis'ee il-ginayna

### 4 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the words in the panel on the right.

4 bridge

5 flowers

1 ممر  
mamarr

2 شجرة  
shagara

3 زرع  
zara

4 كوبري  
kubree

5 ورد  
ward

6 نخلة  
nakhla

7 بركة  
birka

8 صخور  
sokhoor

### 5 Say it (2 minutes)

We need to water the plants.

The palm is beautiful!

The gardener comes on Thursday.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "My name is John."  
(pp.8-9)

Say "The pond is  
beautiful." (pp.102-03)

What's "fish" in Arabic?  
(pp.24-5)

# Il-Haywaanaat Animals

Traditionally, Arabs have valued horses for their speed, camels for their stamina, and birds of prey for their grace. Nowadays, house pets such as smaller dogs, birds, and fish are fairly popular. Cats are usually wild and live on the streets.

## 2 Match and repeat (3 minutes)

Match the numbered animals to the Arabic words in the panel on the left. Then test yourself using the cover flap.

1 عصفور

*Aasfoor*

2 قطّة

*OTTA*

3 سمكة

*samaka*

4 كلب

*kelb*

5 حصان

*HUSAAN*

bird 1

2 cat

3 fish

5 horse

## 3 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

الكلب ده أليف؟ Is this dog friendly?

*il-kelb dah aleef*

اسمه إيه؟ What's his name?

*ismuh eh*

أنا مش غاوية/غاوية قطط. I'm not keen (m/f) on cats.

*ena mish ghaawee/  
ghawya OTAT*

الكلب ده ما بيعضش. This dog doesn't bite.

*il-kelb dah mabyAODDish*



الجمال ده بيعض؟

*il-gamal dah byAODD*

Does this camel bite?

**Cultural tip** Large dogs are often kept outside as guard dogs rather than treated as pets. Look out for this sign (*Beware of the dog*). You may also encounter packs of dogs roaming the streets. Give them a wide berth and they will generally avoid you.

احترس من الكلاب

#### 4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



السمة دي نوعها أيه؟  
is-samaka dee nowAha eh  
What type of fish is that?

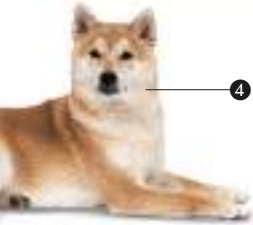
water buffalo جاموسة  
gamoosa

sheep خروف  
kharoof

cow بقرة  
ba'ara

donkey حمار  
humaar

rabbit أرنب  
arnab



4 dog

#### Read it

The *in* Arabic is *il*. It is written *ال* in Arabic script and is always joined to the following word - for example, كلب (*kelb/dog*), الكلب (*il-kelb/the dog*). The *l* sound of *il* sometimes changes to the first letter of the following word, but the script is not affected: السمة (*is-samaka/the fish*).

#### 5 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic on the left and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers with the cover flap.



ده كلبك؟ أيوه، اسمه لاي.  
dah kelbik aywah, ismuh laakee

Is this your dog?

Say: Yes, his name  
is Lucky.



أنا مش غاوي كلاب. ما بيععضش.  
ena mish ghaawee kilaab mabyaaddish  
I'm not keen on dogs.

Say: He doesn't bite.

## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

### 1 Colours

- ① أبيض  
abyad
- ② أزرق  
azra'
- ③ حمراء  
hamra
- ④ أصفر  
asfar
- ⑤ سوداء  
sohda

### 1 Colors (4 minutes)

Complete the sentences with the Arabic word for the color in brackets. Watch out for the masculine and feminine forms.

- ① il-amees \_\_\_\_\_. (white)
- ② il-bantaloon \_\_\_\_\_. (blue)
- ③ il-kravatta \_\_\_\_\_. (red)
- ④ il-ward \_\_\_\_\_. (yellow)
- ⑤ il-gazma \_\_\_\_\_. (black)



### 2 Kitchen

- ① بوتاجاز  
butagaaz
- ② ثلاجة  
tallaaga
- ③ حوض مطبخ  
hohd metbakh
- ④ ميكرويف  
meekroweef
- ⑤ فرن  
furn
- ⑥ كرسي  
kursee
- ⑦ مائدة  
maa'ida

### 2 Kitchen (4 minutes)

Say the Arabic words for the numbered items.



## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

## 3 House (4 minutes)

You are visiting a house. Join in the conversation, asking questions in Arabic following the English prompts.

*ghurfit il-guloos hina*

① The rug is beautiful!

*aywah, wi-adeema giddan*

② Is there a dining room as well?

*laa, bass feeh maa'ida kibeera  
fil-metbakh*

③ Is there a garage?

*aywah, wi feeh ginayna kamaan*

④ Is it vacant now?



## 3 House

① السجادة جميلة!

*is-siggaada gameela*

② فيه غرفة سفرة كمان؟

*feeh ghurfit sufra  
kamaan*

③ فيه جراج؟

*feeh garaaj*

④ فاضية دلوقتي؟

*fadya dilwa'ti*

## 4 At home (3 minutes)

Say the Arabic for the following items.

① washing machine

② sofa

③ pond

④ kitchen

⑤ tree

⑥ garden



## 4 At home

① غسالة

*ghassaala*

② كنبية

*kanaba*

③ بركة

*birka*

④ مطبخ

*metbakh*

⑤ شجرة

*shagara*

⑥ جينية

*ginayna*

microwave ④

③ kitchen sink



## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "How do I get to the station?" and "Where's the post office?" (pp.50-1, pp.68-9)

What's the Arabic for "passport"? (pp.54-5)

Ask "What time is it?" (pp.30-1)

# Mektab il-bareed wil-bank

## Post office and bank

The postal service in the Arabic-speaking world is variable and may be slow. If you need to change money, remember that a bank or an exchange bureau will almost always give you a better rate than the foreign exchange desk of a hotel.

## 2 Words to remember: post (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the left.

جواب letter  
gawaab

طرد parcel  
tard

بريد جوي air mail  
bareed gawwee

طوابع stamps  
tawaabia

صندوق بريد mail box  
sundoo' bareed

ساعي البريد mailman  
saaAee l-bareed

كارت بostal  
kart bostaal  
postcard



ظرف  
zarf  
envelope

## 3 In conversation (3 minutes)



عاوز أصرف فلوس.  
Aawiz asrif fuloos

I'd like to change some money.



معاك اثبات شخصية؟  
maAak ithbaat shakhseyya

Do you have identification?



أيوه، معايا جواز السفر.  
aywah, maAaya gawaaz is-safar

Yes, I have my passport.



#### 4 Words to remember: bank (2 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the right.

كارت الائتمان  
kart il-i'timaan  
credit card



فيه ماكينة صرف آلي؟  
feeh makeenit sarf aalee  
Is there an ATM?

money	فلوس fuloos
ATM/cashpoint	صرف آلي sarf aalee
cashier	صراف sarraaf
notes	بنكنوت banknote
change	فكة fakka
exchange rate	سعر الصرف siaR is-sarf

#### 5 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

#### 6 Say it (2 minutes)

I'd like to change  
some dollars.

Do you sell stamps?

Where's the mail box?

I'd like to change some money.	عاوز أصرف فلوس. Aawiz asrif fuloos
What is the exchange rate?	سعر الصرف إيه؟ siaR is-sarf eh
I'd like to send this by air mail.	عاوز أبعث ده بالبريد الجوي. Aawiz abAat dah bil-bareed il-gawwee



وقع هنا من فضلك.  
waqqaA hina min fablak  
Sign here please.



عاوز ميات ولا خمسينات؟  
Aawiz miyaat walla  
khamseenaat  
Would you like hundreds  
or fifties?



ميات من فضلك.  
miyaat min fablik  
Hundreds, please.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is the Arabic for  
“doesn’t work”?  
(pp.60-1)

What’s the Arabic for  
“today” and “tomorrow”?  
(pp.28-9)

# Il-khidmaat Services

You can combine the Arabic words on these pages with the vocabulary you learned in week 10 to help you explain basic problems and cope with arranging most repairs. When organizing building work or a repair, it’s a good idea to agree the price in advance.

## 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

سباك plumber  
*sabbaak*

كهربائي electrician  
*kahrabaa’ee*

ميكانيكي mechanic  
*mikaneekkee*

بناء builder  
*bannaa*

عامل نظافة cleaner  
*Aaamil naDDaafa*

نقاش decorator  
*na’aash*

نجار carpenter  
*naggaar*



أنا محتاج ميكانيكي.  
*ena mihtaag mikaneekkee*  
I need a mechanic.

## 3 In conversation (3 minutes)



غسالة الأطباق مش شغالة.  
*ghassaalit il-atbaa’ mish shagh-ghaala*  
The dishwasher  
doesn’t work.



أيوه، الخرطوم بايظ.  
*aywah il-khartoom baayiz*  
Yes, the hose is broken.



ممکن تصلحه؟  
*mumkin tisallahoo*  
Can you repair it?

## 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



ممکن تصلح المکوی؟  
*mumkin tisallaḥ il-makwa*  
 Can you repair the iron?

Can you clean  
 the bathroom?  
 ممکن تنظف الحمام؟  
*mumkin tinaddaf  
 il-hammaam*

Can you repair  
 the boiler?  
 ممکن تصلح السخان؟  
*mumkin tisallaḥ  
 is-sakh-khaan*

Do you know a  
 good electrician?  
 تعرف كهربائي کويس؟  
*taʿraf kahrabaa'ee kwayyis*

## 5 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases. Cover up the text on the right and complete the dialog in Arabic. Check your answers and repeat if necessary.

رسومات هندسية  
*rusoomaat handaseyya*  
 architect's drawings



حابتدي شغل بكرة.  
*ḥabtidi shughl bukra*  
 I'll start work tomorrow.

الكرسي بايظ.  
*il-kursee baayiz*  
 The chair is broken.  
 Ask: Can you repair it?

لا، محتاج نجار.  
*laa. miḥtaag naggaar*  
 No, you need a carpenter.  
 Ask: Do you know  
 a good carpenter?

تعرف نجار كويس؟  
*taʿraf naggaar kwayyis*



لا، لازم واحد جديد.  
*laa laazim waahid gideed*  
 No, you need a new one.



ممکن تجيبه النهاردة؟  
*mumkin tigeetoo innahaarda*  
 Can you bring it today?



لا، خارج بكرة الصبح.  
*laa ḥargaḥ bukra is-subḥ*  
 No, I'll come back  
 tomorrow morning.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the days of the week in Arabic. (pp.28-9)

How do you say "cleaner"? (pp.110-11)

Say "It's 9.30," "10.45," "12.00." (pp.30-1)

# Yeegee To come

There are several ways of saying *come*. The word **gayy(a)** (*coming*) can be used with personal pronouns to mean *I'm coming*, *she's coming*, and so on. You need to add the ending **-een** for the plural (**gayyeen**). However, questions using **Aawiz(a)** or **mumkin** require the use of **agee** or **teegee** (see below).

## 2 To come (6 minutes)

Practice the different ways of saying *come* by reading aloud the phrases below. When you are confident, use the cover flap to conceal the Arabic to test yourself.

أنا/أنت/هو جاي <i>ena/enta/huwa gayy</i>	I'm/you're/he's coming (m)
أنا/أنت/هي جاية <i>ena/enti/heyya gayya</i>	I'm/you're/she's coming (f)
احنا/أنتم/هما جاينين <i>ihna/entum/ humma gayyeen</i>	we're/you're/they're coming (pl)
أجي <i>agee</i>	I come
تيجي <i>teegee</i>	you come (m and f)
ممکن أجي؟ <i>mumkin agee</i>	Can I come?
عاوز تيجي؟ <i>Aawiz teegee</i>	Do you (m) want to come?
عاوزة تيجي؟ <i>Aawza teegee</i>	Do you (f) want to come?



هما جاينين بالقطر.  
*humma gayyeen bil-'arr*  
They're coming by train.



### Conversational tip

In Arabic the word **gayy(a)** (*coming*) also means *next* as in *next week* or *next plane*—for example, **mumkin tigeel usbooa ig-gayy?** (*can you come next week?*); **it-tayyaara ig-gayya is-saaa kaam?** (*what time is the next plane?*).

### 3 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap. Notice that there is a special phrase meaning *Come!*



ممکن تیجی یوم الحد؟  
*mumkin teegee yohm il-had*  
 Can you come on Sunday?

When can I come? ممکن آجی امتی؟  
*mumkin agee imta*

Are you (pl) coming tomorrow? أنتم جاییں بکرة؟  
*entum gayyeen bukra*

Do you (m/f) want to come with us? عاوز(ة) تیجی معانا؟  
*Aawiz/-a teegee maAna*

Come! (to a male/female/group) تعال (ي/وا)  
*taAaala/taAaalee/taAaaloo*

### 4 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases. Then cover up the text on the right and say the answering part of the dialog in Arabic. Check your answers and repeat if necessary.



عاوزه ميعاد من فضلك. كوافير سوزي. أي خدمة؟  
*Aawza miAaad min faDlik kwafeer suzi. ayyi khidma*  
 Suzi's hair salon.  
 Can I help you?  
 Say: I want an appointment, please.



ممکن آجی النهاردة؟ عاوز تیجی امتی؟  
*mumkin agee innahaarda Aawza teegee imta*  
 When do you want to come?  
 Ask: Can I come today?



عاوزه آجی عشرة ونص. أيوه. الساعة كام؟  
*Aawza agee Aashra wi-nuss aywah. is-saaaA kaam*  
 Yes. What time?  
 Say: I want to come at 10:30.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What's the Arabic for "big" and "small"?  
(pp.64-5)

Say "The room is big" and "The bed is small."  
(pp.60-1, pp.64-5)

# Il-bolees wil-gareema Police and crime

If you are the victim of a crime while traveling or living overseas, you will need to go to the police station to report it. Initially, you may have to explain your complaint in Arabic, so some basic vocabulary is useful.

## 2 Words to remember: crime (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words.

سرقة robbery  
sir'a

محضر police report  
maHDar

حرامي thief  
Haraamee

بوليس/شرطة police  
bolees/shurta

شاهد witness  
shaahid

محام lawyer  
muHaami



أنا عاوز محام.  
ena Aawiz muHaami  
I need a lawyer.

## 3 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the left.

أنا اتسرقت. I've been robbed.  
ena itsara't

سرقوا إيه؟ What was stolen?  
sar'oo eh

شفت الفاعل؟ Did you see who did it?  
shuft il-faaAil

السرقة حصلت امتي؟ When did the theft happen?  
is-sir'a hasalit imta



كاميرا  
kameera  
camera

محفظة  
mahfaza  
purse





## 4 Words to remember: appearance (5 minutes)

Learn these words. Remember: adjectives have a feminine form ending in -a.



هو قصير وبشنب.

*huwa usayyar wi bi-shanab*

He is short, with a mustache.



شعره أسود وقصير.

*shaaroo iswid wi-usayyar*

His hair is black and short.

man/woman رجل / سيدة  
*raagil/sayyida*

tall طويل / طويلة  
(m/f) *taweel/taweela*

short قصير / قصيرة  
(m/f) *usayyar/ usayyara*

young صغير / صغيرة  
(m/f) *sughayyar/sughayyara*

old عجوز / عجوزة  
(m/f) *Aagooz/Aagooza*

fat سمين / سمينة  
(m/f) *sameen/sameena*

thin رفيع / رفيعة  
(m/f) *rufayyaa/rufayyaaA*

his hair/her شعره / شعرها طويل  
hair is long *shaaroo/shaAraha taweel*

with glasses نظارة  
*bi-nabbaara*

**Read it** The police are referred to as either *il-bolees* or *ish-shurra* and this is what you may see written on police cars and stations:

الشرطة

البوليس

## 5 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Practice these phrases. Then cover up the text on the right and follow the instructions to make your reply in Arabic.



قصير وسمين. كان شكله إيه؟

*kaan shekloo eh usayyar wi-sameen*  
What was he like?

Say: Short and fat.



طويل وأسود. وشعره؟

*taweel wi iswid wi-shaaroo*  
And his hair?

Say: Long and black.

## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

## Review and repeat

### 1 To come

- 1 جاي  
gayy
- 2 جايين  
gayyeen
- 3 أجي  
agee
- 4 جاية  
gayya
- 5 تيجي  
teegee

### 1 To come (3 minutes)

Put the correct form of come into the gaps.

- 1 enta \_\_\_\_\_ bukra?
- 2 humma \_\_\_\_\_ bil-qitaar
- 3 (ena) mumkin \_\_\_\_\_ yohm is-sabt?
- 4 heyya \_\_\_\_\_ il-usbooa ig-gayy
- 5 enti aawza \_\_\_\_\_ maAna?



### 2 Bank and post

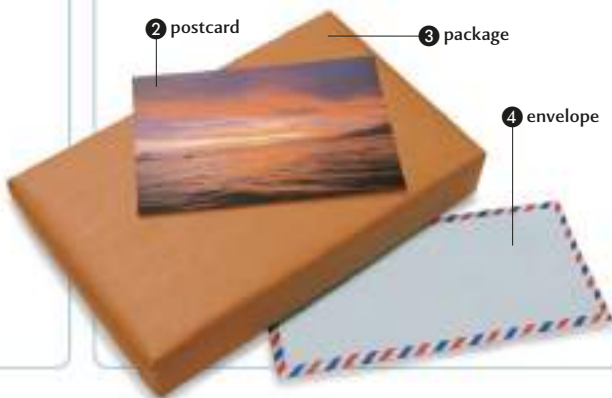
- 1 كارت الائتمان  
kart il-i'timaan
- 2 كارت بوستال  
kart bostaal
- 3 طرد  
tard
- 4 ظرف  
zarf

### 2 Bank and post (4 minutes)

Name these items.



1 credit card



2 postcard

3 package

4 envelope

## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

## 3 Appearance (4 minutes)

What do these descriptions mean?

- ① huwa taweel wi-rufayyaa
- ② shaAraha usayyar
- ③ ir-raagil usayyar wi bi-naDDaara
- ④ heyya Aagooza wi-sameena
- ⑤ ena taweel wi bi-shanab



## 3 Appearance

- ① He is tall and thin.
- ② Her hair is short.
- ③ The man is short (and) with glasses.
- ④ She's old and fat.
- ⑤ I am tall with a mustache.

## 4 The pharmacy (4 minutes)

You are asking a pharmacist for advice. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

ayyi khidma?

- ① I have a cough.  
Aandak bard kamaan?
- ② No, but I have a headache.  
Aandina Hu boob
- ③ Do you have this as a syrup?  
aywah. ittafaDDal
- ④ Thank you. How much is that?



## 4 The pharmacy

- ① عندي كحة.  
Aandee koHHa
- ② لا، بس عندي صداع.  
laa, bass Aandee sodaAA
- ③ عندك ده دواء سائل؟  
Aandak dah dawaa saayil
- ④ شكراً. بكام ده؟  
shukran. bikaam dah

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is the Arabic for “museum” and “library”? (pp.48-9)

Say “I don’t like cats.” (pp.104-05)

Ask a female “Do you want...?”. (pp.22-3)

# Wa't il-firaagh Leisure time

*Like* and *prefer* are usually followed by *il* (the): **bithibb il-fann?** (Do you like art?); **ena bafaddal il-riyaada** (I prefer sports). But *il* is usually dropped after the expression **ghaawee/ghaawya** (keen on): **huwa ghaawee masrah** (He is keen on/likes the theater); **heyya ghaawya mooseeqa** (She is keen on/likes music).

## 2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the left.

مسرح theater  
**masrah**

سينما movies  
**sinima**

رياضة sport  
**riyaada**

زيارة المعالم sightseeing  
**ziyaarit il-maalim**

موسيقى music  
**mooseeqa**

فن art  
**fann**

أنا بأحب الرقص.  
**ena bunibb ir-ra's**  
I like dancing.



## 3 In conversation (4 minutes)



أهلاً! عاوزة تلعبى تنس؟  
**ahlan! aawza tilaabee tennis**  
Hello, do you want to play tennis?



أنا مش غاوية رياضة.  
**ena mish gaawya riyaada**  
I'm not big on sports.



أمال، هواياتك إيه؟  
**ummaal, hiwayaatik eh**  
So then, what are your interests?

## 4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



يحب ألعاب الكمبيوتر.  
*biyhibb ala'aab il-kompyootir*  
He likes computer games.

What are your (m/f) interests? هو اياتك إيه؟  
*hiwayaatak/-ik eh*

I like art. أنا باحب الفن.  
*ena buhibb il-fann*

I prefer the movies. أنا بأفضل السينما.  
*ena bafaddal is-sinima*

I like (m) the theater. أنا غاوي مسرح.  
*ena ghaawee masraH*

I don't like (f) sports. أنا مش غاوية رياضة.  
*ena mish ghaawya riyaada*

That's boring. ده ممل.  
*dah mumill*



راقصة  
*raaqisa*  
dancer

زي تقليدي  
*ziyy taqleedee*  
traditional costume

## 5 Say it (2 minutes)

I like music.

I prefer sport.

I'm not a big fan of computer games.



بأفضل الرقص.  
*bafaddal ir-ra's*  
I prefer dancing.



الرقص ممل.  
*ir-raqs mumill*  
Dancing is boring.



معلش. أشوفك بكرة.  
*ma'alesh. ashoofof bukra*  
Never mind. I'll see you tomorrow.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Do you (f) want to play tennis?" (pp.118-19)

Say "I like the theater" and "I prefer sightseeing." (pp.118-19)

Say "I'm not big on art." (pp.118-19)

# Ir-riyaaDa wil-hiwaayaat Sport and hobbies

The word **koora** means *ball, globe, or sphere*. It is placed first in the Arabic names for many sports: **koorat il-qadam** (literally, "ball of the foot"), **koorat is-salla** ("ball of the basket"). Soccer is often shortened to simply **il-koora** (the ball).

## 2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and then test yourself.

كرة القدم  
**koorat il-qadam**

soccer

أنا أحب الغطس جدا.  
**bunibb il-ghats giddan**

I like diving  
very much.

كرة السلة  
**koorat is-salla**

basketball

السباحة  
**is-sibaaha**

swimming

تنك هواء  
**tank hawa**  
oxygen tank

ركوب الخيل  
**rukoob il-khayl**

horse-riding

صيد السمك  
**sayd is-samak**

fishing

الجري  
**ig-garee**

running

زعانف  
**zaAaanif**  
fins



## 3 Useful phrases (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself.

أنا أحب الكرة.  
**ena bunibb il-koora**

I like soccer.

هي بتحب الجري.  
**heyya bithibb ig-garee**

She likes running.

هو بيحب التنس جدا.  
**huwa biyhibb it-tennis giddan**

He likes tennis very much.





#### 4 biyhibb: to like (4 minutes)

**biyhibb** is a useful verb meaning *like* or *likes*. The negative is made by putting **ma-** before the verb and **-(i)sh** after it: **mabunibbish** (I don't like); **mabiyhibbish** (he doesn't like).



بِتَحِبُّ/بِتَحِبِّي المراكب؟  
**bithibb/bithibbee il-maraakib**  
Do you like (m/f) boats?

نظارة بحر  
**naddaarit bahr**  
mask

بدلة غطس  
**badlit ghats**  
wet suit

I like أنا) باحب  
(**ena**) **bunibb**

you like (m/f) (أنت) بتحب/بتحبيني  
(**enta/enti**) **bithibb/-ee**

he likes (هو) ييحب  
(**huwa**) **biyhibb**

she likes (هي) بتحب  
(**heyya**) **bithibb**

What do you like (m) doing? بتحب تعمل إيه؟  
**bithibb taamil eh**

What do you like (f) doing? بتحبيني تعلمي إيه؟  
**bithibbee taamilee eh**

I don't like diving. ما باحبش الغطس.  
**mabunibbish il-ghats**

She doesn't like soccer. ما بتحبش الكرة.  
**mabithibbish il-koora**

#### 5 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation following the English prompts.



أنا باحب التنس. بتحب تعمل إيه؟  
**ena bunibb it-tennis**  
**bithibb taamil eh**  
What do you like doing?  
Say: I like tennis.



لا، أنا مش غاوي كرة. بتحب الكرة؟  
**laa, ena mish**  
**bithibb il-koora**  
Do you like football?  
Say: No, I'm not big on football.



أيوه، أنا باحب كرة وكرة السلة.  
**aywah, bunibb koorat**  
**is-salla giddan**  
And basketball?  
Say: Yes, I like basketball very much.

## 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "my husband" and "my wife." (pp.10-11)

Say the days of the week in Arabic. (pp.28-9)

Say "Sorry, I'm busy." (pp.32-3)

# Iz-ziyaaraat Socializing

Food and shelter are central to the idea of hospitality, which is deeply embedded in Arabic culture. You can expect to receive numerous invitations from people you meet, and are likely to be offered generous amounts of food.

## 2 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself.

عاوزين نعزمكم على  
العشاء.

*Aawzeen niAzimkum  
Aalal Aasha*

We'd like to  
invite you (pl)  
to dinner.

فاضيين يوم الخميس؟  
*faadiyeen yohm il-khamees*

Are you (pl) free  
on Thursday?

يوم ثاني، معلىش.  
*yohm taani, maAlaysh*

Perhaps  
another day.

ضييفة  
*dayfa*  
guest



**Cultural tip** When you visit someone's house for the first time, it is usual to bring flowers or some cakes. If you are invited again, having seen your host's house, you can bring something a little more personal.

## 3 In conversation (6 minutes)



عاوزين نعزمكم يوم الثلاثاء.  
*Aawzeen niAzimkum yohm  
it-talaat*

We'd like to invite you  
on Tuesday.



آسفة، احنا مشغولين.  
*aasfa, ihna mash-ghooleen*  
I'm sorry, we're busy.



طيب والخميس؟  
*tayyib wil-khamees*  
OK. What about Thursday?

#### 4 Words to remember (2 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

صاحبة البيت  
saHbit il-bayt  
hostess

حفلة  
hafla

عزومة  
Aazooma

**Read it** You now know the principles of how Arabic script works and can recognize some individual letters and words. You'll find more information on pp.152-57.

#### 5 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation, replying in Arabic.

بكرة مناسب جدا. عاوزين نعزمكم على  
العشاء بكرة. bukra munaasib giddan

Aawzeen niAzimkum  
Aalal Aasha bukra

We'd like to invite you  
to dinner tomorrow.

Say: Tomorrow would  
be very good.

أيوه، شكرا على العزومة. الساعة ثمانية كويس؟  
is-saaAa tamanya kwayyis  
Is 8 o'clock OK?

aywah. shukran  
Aalal Aazooma

Say: Yes. Thank you for  
the invitation.

الأكل لذيذ.

il-alk lazeez

The food is delicious.



أيوه، الخميس مناسب جدا.  
aywah, il-khamees  
munaasib giddan  
Yes, Thursday would be  
very good.



لازم تيجي مع زوجك.  
laazim teegee maAa zohgik  
Be sure to bring  
your husband.



طبعاً، شكرا على العزومة.  
TabAan. shukran Aalal  
Aazooma  
Of course. Thank you for  
the invitation.

## il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

# RaagiA wi karrar

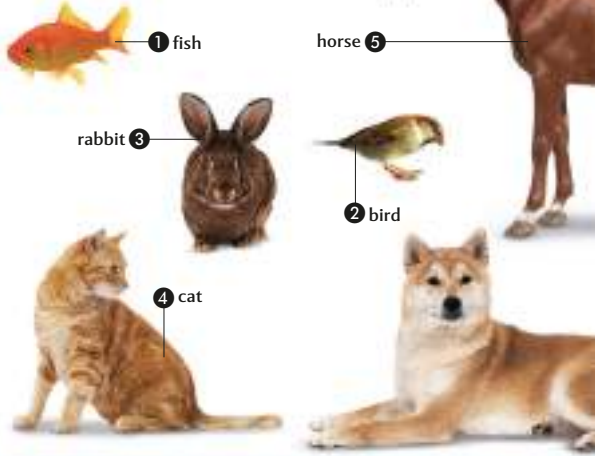
## Review and repeat

### 1 Animals

- ① سمكة  
samaka
- ② عصفور  
Aasfoor
- ③ أرنب  
arnab
- ④ قطة  
OTTa
- ⑤ حصان  
Husaan
- ⑥ كلب  
kelb

### 1 Animals (3 minutes)

Name the numbered animals in Arabic.



### 2 Preferences

- ① هي مش غاوية غطس.  
heyya mish  
ghaawya ghars
- ② أنا بأفضل التنس.  
ena bafaddal it-tennis
- ③ أنا غاوي/غاوية كورة.  
ena ghaawee/  
ghaawya koora
- ④ هو مش غاوي ورد.  
huwa mish  
ghaawee ward

### 2 Preferences (4 minutes)

Say the following in Arabic:

- ① She's not big on diving.
- ② I prefer tennis.
- ③ I like soccer.
- ④ He's not interested in flowers.



**il-agweba****Answers** Cover with flap

6 dog

**3 To like** (4 minutes)

Use the different forms of the verb **biyhibb** in these sentences.

- 1 ena \_\_\_\_\_ il-koora
- 2 huwa \_\_\_\_\_ is-sibaاها
- 3 heyya \_\_\_\_\_ kura is-salla
- 4 enti \_\_\_\_\_ it-tennis?
- 5 enta \_\_\_\_\_ il-ghats?

**3 To like**

- 1 بأحب  
bihibb
- 2 ييحب  
biyhibb
- 3 بتحب  
bithibb
- 4 بتحيب  
bithibbee
- 5 بتحب  
bithibb

**4 An invitation** (4 minutes)

You are invited to dinner. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

*faadiyeen yohm il-khamees?*

- 1 I'm sorry, we're busy.  
tayyib. wis-sabt?
- 2 Saturday would be very good.  
laazim teegee maaa zohgik
- 3 Of course. What time shall we come?

**4 An invitation**

- 1 آسفة، احنا مشغولين.  
aasfa, ihna mash-ghooleen
- 2 السبت مناسب جدا.  
is-sabt munaasib giddan
- 3 طبعاً. نيجي الساعة كام؟  
tabaan. neegee is-saaaa kaam

## Reinforce and progress

Regular practice is the key to maintaining and advancing your language skills. In this section you will find a variety of suggestions for reinforcing and extending your knowledge of Arabic. Many involve returning to exercises in the book and using the dictionary to extend their scope. Try going back through the lessons in a different order and mix and match activities to make up your own 15-minute daily program, or focus on topics that are of particular relevance to your current needs.

### 1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I'm sorry." (pp.32-3)

What is the Arabic for "I have an appointment?" (pp.32-3)

How do you say "when?" in Arabic? (pp.32-3)

### Keep warmed up

Re-visit the Warm up boxes to remind yourself of key words and phrases. Work your way through all of them on a regular basis.

### 2 Family (4 minutes)

Say the Arabic for each of the numbered family members. Check you have remembered the Arabic correctly.



### Review and repeat again

Work through a Review and repeat lesson as a way of reinforcing words and phrases presented in the course. Return to the main lesson for any topic on which you are no longer confident.

### 3 In conversation: taxi (2 minutes)



### Carry on conversing

Re-read the In conversation panels.

Say both parts of the conversation, paying attention to the pronunciation.

خان الخليلي من فضلك.  
*Khan il-khalilee min faḥlak*  
Khan il-khalili, please.

ماشي. ittafadḍal.  
*maashi. ittafadḍal*  
OK. Please get in.

ممكن أنزل هنا من فضلك؟  
*mumkin anzil hina min faḥlak*  
Can I get out here, please?

### 4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



What time do you open/close? بتفتحو/بتقفلوا الساعة كام؟  
*bi-tiftaḥoo/bi-ti'f'illoo is-saaʿa kaam*

Where are the restrooms? فين الحمامات؟  
*fayn il-Hammaamaat*

Are there facilities for the disabled؟ فيه تسهيلات للمعاقين؟  
*feeh tas-heelaat lil-muʿaaqeen*

### Practice phrases

Return to the Useful phrases and Put into practice exercises. Test yourself using the cover flap. When you are confident, adapt the phrases, using new words from the dictionary.



### Match, repeat, and extend

Remind yourself of words related to specific topics by returning to the Match and repeat and Words to remember exercises. Test yourself using the cover flap. Discover new words in that area by referring to the dictionary and menu guide.

#### 5 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items in this scene with the text in the panel.

- 1 نحاس  
naḥās
- 2 ورق بردي  
waraq bardee
- 3 قطن  
uṭm
- 4 حرير  
ḥareer
- 5 فضة  
faḍḍa
- 6 جلابية  
galabeyya
- 7 صدف  
sadaḥ



#### Say it again

The Say it exercises are a useful instant reminder for each lesson. Practice these, using your own choice of vocabulary from the dictionary or elsewhere in the lesson.

#### 6 Say it (2 minutes)

We need to water the plants.

The palm is beautiful!

The gardener comes on Thursday.

### Using other resources

As well as working with this book, try the following ideas to extend and improve your Arabic:

**Visit Egypt, or another Arabic-speaking country,** and try out your new skills with native speakers.

Although this course focuses on Egyptian Arabic, you'll find this is widely understood by Arabic speakers from many regions.

**Find out if there is an Arabic community** near you. There may be shops, cafés, restaurants, or clubs. Try to visit some of these and use your Arabic to order food and drink and strike up conversations. Most native speakers will be happy to speak Arabic to you.

**Join a language class or club.** There are often evening and day classes available at a variety of different levels. Or you could start a club yourself if you have friends who are also interested in keeping up their Arabic.

**Expand your new knowledge** of the Arabic script. Look at the back of food packages and other products. You will often find a list of ingredients or components in Arabic. See if you can spot familiar letters and words and work out some other words by comparing them to the English equivalent.

**Find language-learning websites,** some of which offer online help and activities.

## MENU GUIDE

This guide lists the most common terms you are likely to come across on Arabic menus. The dishes are divided into categories, and the Arabic script is given to help you identify items on a menu.



### Appetizers, soups, and salads

سلطة باذنجان	<i>salatit baadingaan</i>	eggplant salad
شوربة فراخ	<i>shorbit firaakh</i>	chicken soup
تبولة	<i>tabboola</i>	cracked wheat salad
شوربة سمك	<i>shorbit samak</i>	fish soup
عصير فواكه	<i>Aaseer fawaakih</i>	fruit juice
سلطة خضراء	<i>salata khadra</i>	green salad
حمص	<i>hummus</i>	hummus—puréed chickpeas
شوربة عدس	<i>shorbit Aads</i>	lentil soup
بطارخ	<i>bataarikh</i>	mullet roe
زيتون	<i>zaytoon</i>	olives
سلطة بلدي	<i>salata baladee</i>	Oriental mixed salad
مخلل	<i>mekhallil</i>	pickles
سلطة بطاطس	<i>salatit bataatis</i>	potato salad
جرجير	<i>gargeer</i>	arugula
سلطة	<i>salata</i>	salad
سردين	<i>sardeen</i>	sardines
شوربة	<i>shorba</i>	soup

ورق عنب	<i>wara' Aenab</i>	stuffed vine leaves
طحينة	<i>taHeena</i>	tahini—sesame seed paste
بابا غنوج	<i>baaba ghannoog</i>	tahini with eggplant
سلطة طماطم	<i>salaatit tamaatem</i>	tomato salad
شوربة خضار	<i>shorbit khudaar</i>	vegetable soup
سلطة زبادي	<i>salaatit zibaadee</i>	yogurt salad

## Eggs, cheese, and pasta

بيض مسلووق	<i>bayḍ masloo'</i>	boiled eggs
جبـن/جبنة	<i>gibn/gibna</i>	cheese
لبنة	<i>labna</i>	strained yogurt
بيض	<i>bayḍ</i>	eggs
مش	<i>mish</i>	salty cheese
بيض مقلي	<i>bayḍ ma'lee</i>	fried eggs
جبنة رومي	<i>gibna roomee</i>	hard cheese
مكرونة	<i>makarona</i>	macaroni
جبنة قديمة	<i>gibna adeema</i>	mature cheese
شعرية	<i>sheAreeya</i>	noodles (angel hair)
أومليت	<i>omlayt</i>	omelet
عجة	<i>Aegga</i>	omelet with onions and parsley
شكشوكة	<i>shakshooka</i>	scrambled eggs with mince
جبنة فلاحـي	<i>gibna fallaahee</i>	soft farmer's cheese
مكرونة اسباجيتي	<i>makarona spaghetti</i>	spaghetti
جبنة بيضاء	<i>gibna bayḍa</i>	white cheese

## Fish

أنشوجة	<i>anshooga</i>	anchovies
كابوريا	<i>kaaboriya</i>	crab
تعبان البحر	<i>tiAbaan il-bahr</i>	eel
سمك	<i>samak</i>	fish
سمك صيادية	<i>samak sayyadeeya</i>	fish with rice
سمك مقلي	<i>samak ma'lee</i>	fried fish
سمك مشوي	<i>samak mashwee</i>	grilled fish
استاكوزا	<i>estakoza</i>	lobster
سمك بوري	<i>samak booree</i>	mullet
اخطبوط	<i>akhtaboot</i>	octopus
جمبري	<i>gambaree</i>	shrimps
سردين	<i>sardeen</i>	sardines
قاروص	<i>aroos</i>	sea bass
سمك موسى	<i>samak moosa</i>	sole
سييط	<i>subbayt</i>	squid
تونة	<i>toona</i>	tuna

## Meat and fowl

لحم بقري	<i>lahm ba'aree</i>	beef
فراخ / دجاج	<i>firaakh/dajaaq</i>	chicken
كستليتة / ريش	<i>kosteleeta/reyash</i>	cutlets
بط	<i>batt</i>	duck
اسكالوب	<i>eskaalob</i>	cutlet
فيليتو	<i>feeletto</i>	fillet

كباب	<i>kebaab</i>	grilled cubes of meat (usually lamb) on a skewer
لحم ضاني	<i>lahm daanee</i>	lamb
كبد	<i>kebda</i>	liver
لحم	<i>lahm</i>	meat
كفتة	<i>kofta</i>	meatballs or minced meat on a skewer
لحم مفروم	<i>lahm mafroom</i>	minced meat
مشويات مشكلة	<i>mashweeyaata meshekkila</i>	mixed grill
حمام	<i>hamaam</i>	pigeon
روزيف	<i>roosbeef</i>	roast beef
شاورمة	<i>shaawerma</i>	sliced spit-roast lamb/ chicken
ديك رومي	<i>deek roomee</i>	turkey
سجق	<i>sogo'</i>	sausages
بتلو	<i>betello</i>	veal

## Traditional Arabic dishes

مسقعة	<i>mesa'aaa</i>	eggplant with minced meat
فول بالزيت	<i>fool biz-zayt</i>	fava beans with oil
محشي	<i>maH-shee</i>	stuffed vegetables
كسكس بالضاني	<i>kuskus bid-daanee</i>	couscous—lamb and steamed semolina
فتة	<i>fatta</i>	rice with bread and meat
كباب سمك	<i>kebaab samak</i>	grilled fish on a skewer

فلافل / طعمية	<i>falaafel/taamayya</i>	falafel—fried balls of ground beans or chickpeas
كشري	<i>kosharee</i>	mixed rice, lentils, pasta, and onions with a piquant sauce
بسلة بالحمّة	<i>bisilla bil-lahma</i>	meat cooked with peas
تورلي	<i>torli</i>	mixed vegetable stew
طاجن بامية	<i>taagin bamya</i>	okra stew
صفيحة	<i>sefeeha</i>	pastry base topped with minced lamb
ملوخية بالفراخ	<i>molookheeya bil-firaakh</i>	traditional soup of greens with chicken

## Vegetables

خرشوف	<i>kharshoof</i>	artichokes
باذنجان	<i>baadingaan</i>	eggplant
بنجر	<i>bangar</i>	beetroot
كرمب	<i>koronb</i>	cabbage
جزر	<i>gazar</i>	carrots
أرنبيط	<i>arnabeet</i>	cauliflower
كرفس	<i>karafs</i>	celery
كوسة	<i>koosa</i>	zucchini
خيار	<i>khiyaar</i>	cucumber
ثوم	<i>thoom</i>	garlic
فاصوليا	<i>fasoliya</i>	haricot beans
عدس	<i>aads</i>	lentils
خس	<i>khas</i>	lettuce



بامية	<i>baamyā</i>	okra
بصل	<i>basal</i>	onions
بسلة	<i>bisilla</i>	peas
بطاطس	<i>bataatis</i>	potatoes
فجل	<i>figl</i>	radishes
رز	<i>rozz</i>	rice
سبانخ	<i>sabaanekh</i>	spinach
بصل أخضر	<i>basal akhdar</i>	scallions
ذرة	<i>dorra</i>	sweetcorn
بطاطا	<i>bataataa</i>	sweet potatoes
طماطم	<i>tamaatem</i>	tomatoes
لفت	<i>lift</i>	turnips

## Fruit and nuts

لوز	<i>lohz</i>	almonds
تفاح	<i>tuffaah</i>	apples
مشمش	<i>mishmish</i>	apricots
موز	<i>mohz</i>	bananas
توت	<i>toot</i>	berries
جوز هند	<i>gohz hind</i>	coconut
تين	<i>teen</i>	figs
جريب فروت	<i>grayb froot</i>	grapefruit
عنب	<i>aenab</i>	grapes
بندق	<i>bundo'</i>	hazelnuts
ليمون	<i>laymoon</i>	limes/lemons
منجة	<i>manga</i>	mangoes

شمام	<i>shammaam</i>	melon
برتقال	<i>borto'aan</i>	oranges
خوخ	<i>khohkh</i>	peaches
فول سوداني	<i>fool soodaanee</i>	peanuts
كمثرى	<i>kommetra</i>	pears
أناناس	<i>anaanaas</i>	pineapple
فزدق	<i>fuzdu'</i>	pistachio nuts
برقوق	<i>bar'oo'</i>	plums
زبيب	<i>zibeeb</i>	raisins
فراولة	<i>farawla</i>	strawberries
يوستفندي	<i>yoostefendee</i>	tangerines
بطيخ	<i>batteekh</i>	watermelon

## Desserts

كريم كرامل	<i>krem karamel</i>	crème caramel
حلويات	<i>halawiyaat</i>	dessert
خشاف	<i>khoshaaf</i>	dish of stewed fruits
بقلاوة	<i>ba'laawa</i>	fine layered pastry and nuts in syrup
سلطة فواكه	<i>salatit fawaakih</i>	fruit salad
عسل	<i>aasal</i>	honey
آيس كريم	<i>ays kreem</i>	ice cream
أم علي	<i>omm Aalee</i>	“Mother of Ali”– pudding with raisins and milk
كنافة	<i>kunaafa</i>	angel-hair pastry with nuts and syrup

رز بلبن	<i>ruzz bi-laban</i>	rice pudding
بسبوسة	<i>basboosa</i>	semolina cake with syrup
معمول	<i>maAmool</i>	cake stuffed with dates
قشطة	<i>ishta</i>	thick cream
ملبن	<i>malban</i>	Turkish delight

## Drinks

قهوة مضبوط	<i>ahwa mazboot</i>	Arabic coffee, medium sweet
قهوة زيادة	<i>ahwa ziyaada</i>	Arabic coffee, very sweet
بيرة	<i>beera</i>	beer
قهوة	<i>ahwa</i>	coffee
قهوة بالحليب	<i>ahwa bil-haleeb</i>	coffee with milk
قهوة سادة	<i>ahwa saada</i>	coffee without sugar
كولا	<i>cola</i>	cola
كركديه	<i>karkaday</i>	fuchsia tea
عصير جوافة	<i>Aaseer gawaafa</i>	guava juice
عصير ليمون	<i>Aaseer laymoon</i>	lemon juice
عصير منجّة	<i>Aaseer manga</i>	mango juice
مياه معدنية	<i>mayya maAdaneyya</i>	mineral water
شاي بالنعناع	<i>shaay bin-naanaa</i>	mint tea
عصير برتقال	<i>Aaseer bortogaal</i>	orange juice
نبيذ أحمر	<i>nabeet aHmar</i>	red wine
صودا	<i>Sooda</i>	soda water
عصير فراولة	<i>Aaseer farawla</i>	strawberry juice

عصير قصب	<i>Aaseer asab</i>	sugar-cane juice
تمر هندي	<i>tamru hindi</i>	tamarind drink
شاي	<i>shaay</i>	tea
شاي بحليب	<i>shaay bi-haleeb</i>	tea with milk
مياه	<i>mayya</i>	water
نبیذ أبيض	<i>nabeet abyad</i>	white wine
نبیذ	<i>nabeet</i>	wine

## Basic foods

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زبدة	<i>zibda</i>	butter
دقيق	<i>di'ee'</i>	flour
بن	<i>bunn</i>	ground coffee
بهارات	<i>buhaaraat</i>	herbs
مری	<i>murabba</i>	jelly
حليب/ لبن	<i>haleeb/leban</i>	milk
مستردة	<i>mostarda</i>	mustard
زيت	<i>zayt</i>	oil
فلفل أسود	<i>felfel iswid</i>	pepper (black)
ملح	<i>malh</i>	salt
سكر	<i>sukkar</i>	sugar
شاي	<i>shaay</i>	tea
خل	<i>khall</i>	vinegar
زبادي	<i>zabaadee</i>	yogurt

## Types of bread

خبز/عيش	<i>khobz/aaysh</i>	bread
بقسماط	<i>bo'somaat</i>	breadsticks
عيش محمص	<i>aaysh muhammas</i>	crispbread
عيش بلدي	<i>aaysh baladee</i>	thin round brown bread
سندويتش	<i>sandawitch</i>	sandwich
عيش فينو	<i>aaysh feenoo</i>	baguette
عيش شامي	<i>aaysh shaamee</i>	white pita bread

## Methods of preparation

في الفرن	<i>fil-furn</i>	baked
مشوي على الفحم	<i>mashwee aalal-fahm</i>	barbecued
مسلق	<i>masloo'</i>	boiled
محمّر	<i>muhammar</i>	deep-fried
مقلي	<i>ma'lee</i>	fried
مشوي	<i>mashwee</i>	broiled
بالصلصة	<i>bis-salsa</i>	in tomato sauce
محشي	<i>mahshee</i>	stuffed

# DICTIONARY

## English to Arabic

This dictionary contains the vocabulary from *15-Minute Arabic*, together with many other frequently used words. You can find additional terms for food and drink in the Menu Guide (pp.128-37).

Arabic adjectives (adj) vary according to the gender of the word they describe and whether it is singular or plural. In general, you can add **-a** to refer to the feminine singular and **un** the plural of objects. The most common ending for the plural of words that refer to people is **-een**. Verbs are shown in the masculine singular form of the present tense.

### A

**about** (approximately)

*Hawaalee*

**accelerator** *dawaasit*

*il-benzeen*

**accepted** *ma'bool*

**accident** *hadsa*

**accommodation** *maskan*

**accountant** *muHaasib*

**ache** *alam, wagaA*

**adaptor** (electrical) *tawseela*

**address** *Ainwaan*

**adhesive bandage** *blaaster*

**admission charge** *rasm*

*id-dukhool*

**after** *baAd*

**afternoon** *baAd id-Duhr*

**aftershave** *koloniyit baAd*

*il-hilaa'a*

**again** *marra tanya, taanee*

**against** *Didd*

**air-conditioning** *takeef hawa*

**air freshener** *muAttir hawa*

**air hostess** *muDeefa gaweyya*

**air mail** *bareed gawwee*

**aircraft** *Tayyaara*

**airline** *khaTT Tayaraan*

**airport** *maTaar*

**alarm clock** *menabbih*

**alcohol** *koHool*

**Algeria** *il-gazaa'ir*

**all kull, gameea;**

**all the streets** *kull*

*ish-shawaariA*

**allergy** *Hassaaseyya*

**allowed** *masmoon*

**almost** *ta'reeban*

**also** *kamaan*

**always** *dayman*

**am: I am** *ena*

**ambulance** *isAaaf*

**America** *amreeka*

**American** (man) *amreekaanee;*

(woman) *amreekaaneyya;*

(adj) *amreekaanee*

**Ancient Egypt** *masr il-'adeema*

**Ancient Egyptians** *qodamaa'*

*il-masreyyeen*

**and** *wi, wa*

**animal** *Haywaan*

**ankle** *kaaHel*

**another** (different) *taanee;*

(additional) *iDaafee*

**answering machine** *ansar*

**antique store** *maHall*

*anteekaar*

**antiseptic** *moTahher*

**apartment** *sha'a*

**apartment block** *A imaara*

**aperitif** *mosh-hee*

**appetite** *shaheyya*

**apples** *tofaaH*

**application form** *istimaara*

**appointment** *miAaad*

**apricot** *mishmish*

**April** *abreel*

**architecture** *il-miAmaar*

**are: you are** (masculine)

*enta; (feminine) enti;*

(plural) *entum; we are*

*iHna; they are humma*

**area** (region) *manti'a*

**arm** *diraaA*

**around** *Hawl*

**arrivals** (airport, etc)

*wuSool*

**arrive** *yohsal*

**art** *fann*

**art gallery** *methaH fonoon*

**artist** *fannaan*

**arts** (subject of study)

*il-aadaab*

**ashtray** *menfaDit segaayir*

**asleep: he's asleep**

*huwwa naayim*

**asthma** *rabwu*

**at: at the post office** *fi mektab*

*il-bareed; at night bil-layl;*

**at 3 o'clock** *is-saAa talaata;*

**at the traffic circle** *Aand*

*id-dawaraan*

**attractive** *gazzaab*

**August** *aghustus*

**aunt** (maternal) *khaala;*

(paternal) *Amma*

**Australia** *ostoraalya*

**Australian** (man) *ostoraalee;*

(woman) *ostoraaleyya;*

(adj) *ostoraalee*

**Austria** *in-nemsa*

**automatic** *otomaateeki*

**away: far away** *baAeed;*

**go away!** *imsheel!*

**awful** *weHish giddan*

**ax** *balTa*

**axle** *il-aks*

### B

**baby** *Tifl, raDeea*

**baby wipes** *waraa'il atfaal*

**back** (not front) *wara;*

(body) *Dahr*

**backpack** *garabandeyya*

**bad** *weHish, raDee'*

**bag** *kees, shanTa*

**Bahrain** *il-baHrayn*

**bait** *TuAm*

**bake** *yikhbiz*



baker *khabbaz*  
 bakery *makhbaz*  
 balcony *balkohna*  
 ball *koora*  
 ballpoint pen *alam gaaf*  
 banana *mohza, mohz*  
 band (musicians) *fir'a*  
 bandage *robaat*  
 bank *bank*  
 barbecued *mashwee Alal-fahm*  
 barber *Hallaa'*  
 basement *badroom*  
 basin (sink) *HohD*  
 basket *salla*  
 basketball *koorat is-salla*  
 bath *banyo; to have*  
     a bath *yistaHamma*  
 bathrobe *rohb Hammaam*  
 bathroom *Hammaam*  
 battery *batTaareyya*  
 bazaar *bazaar, soo'*  
 beach *shaati'*  
 beans *fool*  
 beard *lihya*  
 beautiful *gameel*  
 beauty products  
     *muntagaat tagmeel*  
 because *Alashaan*  
 bed *sireer*  
 bed linen *melaayaat is-sireer*  
 bedroom *ghurfat nohm*  
 beef *lahm ba'aree*  
 beer *beera*  
 before *abl*  
 beginner *mubtadi'*  
 behind *wara, khalf*  
 beige *bayj*  
 bell *garas*  
 belly dance *ra's baladee*  
 below *taht, asfal*  
 belt *Hizaam*  
 beside *ganb, bi-gaanib*  
 best *aHsan, afdal*  
 better *aHsan*  
 between *bayn*  
 bicycle *Aagala, darraaga*  
 big *kibeer*  
 bikini *mayoh bekeenee*  
 bird *Aasfoor*  
 birthday *Aeed milaad; happy*  
     birthday! *Aeed milaad*  
     *saAeed! birthday present*  
     *hadeeyit Aeed milaad*

bite (verb) *yiAodd; (noun)*  
     *ADDa; (by insect) ladgha*  
 bitter *murr*  
 black *iswid/sohda*  
 blanket *baTTaneyya*  
 blind (cannot see) *aAma*  
 blinds *sitaara*  
 blister *fa'foo'a*  
 blood dam; blood test  
     *taHleel dam*  
 blouse *bilooza*  
 blow-dryer *sishwaar*  
 blue (m/f) *azra'/zar'a*  
 boarding card *kart suAood*  
 boat markib; (rowing) *qaareb*  
 body *gism*  
 boil (verb) *yighlee*  
 boiled *masloo'*  
 bolt (noun: on door) *terbaas*  
 bones *AaDm*  
 book (noun) *kitaab;*  
     (verb) *yiHgiz*  
 booking office *mektab il-Hagz*  
 bookstore *mektaba*  
 boot *boot*  
 border *Hudood*  
 boring *mumill*  
 born: I was born in ...;  
     *ena mawlood fi ...*  
 bottle *izaaza*  
 bottle opener *fattaahit azaayiz*  
 bottom (of sea, box, etc) *qaA*  
 box *sundoo'*  
 boy *walad*  
 boys *awlaad*  
 bra *sutyaan*  
 bracelet *eswera, siwaar*  
 brakes (noun) *faraamil*  
 branch *farA*  
 brass *naHaas*  
 bread *Aaysh, khubz*  
 breakdown  
     (car) *Aarabeyya Atlaana;*  
     (nervous) *inhiyaar Aasabee*  
 breakfast *fiTaar, fuToor*  
 breathe *yitnaffis; I can't*  
     *breathe mish aa'dir atnaffis*  
 bridge *kubree, jisir*  
 briefcase *shanta*  
 British *biritaanee*  
 broiled *mashwee*  
 broken *maksoor, baayiz;*  
     *broken leg rigl maksoora*

brooch *brosh*  
 brother *akh*  
 brown *bunnee*  
 bruise *kadma*  
 brush (for sweeping) *meknasa;*  
     (paint, tooth) *fursha*  
 bucket *gardal*  
 budget (noun) *mizaaneyya*  
 builder *bannaa*  
 building *mabnaa*  
 bumper *iksidAam*  
 burglar *liss*  
 burn (verb) *yiHra'; (noun) Har'*  
 bus *otohbees, baas, Haafila*  
 bus station *maHaTTit il-otobees*  
 bus stop *mawqaf otobees*  
 business *aAmaal*  
 business card *kart shakhsee*  
 businessman *raagil aAmaal*  
 businesswoman *sayyidit aAmaal*  
 busy (occupied) *mashghool;*  
     (street) *zaHma*  
 but *bass, laakin*  
 butcher *gazzaar*  
 butter *zibda*  
 button *zoraar*  
 buy *yishtiri*  
 by: by the window *ganb/*  
     *bi-gaanib ish-shibaak;*

**C**  
 cabbage *kurunb*  
 café *ahwa, maqha*  
 cake *torta, kayka*  
 calculator *aala Haasba*  
 call: what's it called?  
     *ismuh/ismaha eh?*  
 camel *gamal*  
 camera *kameera*  
 campsite *muAskar*  
 can: can I have ...? *mumkin ...?*  
 can (tin) *Aulba*  
 can opener *fattaahit Aulab*  
 Canada *kanada*  
 Canadian (man) *kanadee;*  
     (woman) *kanadeyya; (adj)*  
     *kanadee*  
 cancer *saraTaan*  
 candle *shamAa*  
 canoe *kaanoo*  
 cap (bottle) *ghataa';*  
     (hat) *caab*  
 car *Aarabeyya, sayyaara*

- car seat (for a baby)  
kursee atfaal
- caravan karafaan
- carburetor karboraateer
- card kart
- careful: be carefull  
khalli baalak!
- carpenter naggaar
- carpet siggaada
- carrot gazar
- case (suitcase) shanta
- cash kaash, naqdan; (coins)  
fakka; to pay cash yidfaa  
kaash, yidfaa naqdan
- castle alaa
- cat otta
- catacombs saraadeeb
- cathedral kaatedraa'eyya
- cauliflower arnabeet
- cave kahf
- CD seedee
- ceiling sa'f
- cell phone mubayil, maHmool,  
gawwaal
- cemetery ma'bara
- center markaz; town center  
wust il-balad
- certainly HaadDir
- certificate shahaada
- chair kursee
- chambermaid Aamilit il-fundu'
- change (noun: money) fakka;  
(verb: money) yisrif; (verb:  
trains, clothes) yighayyar
- charger (for phone, etc)  
shaahin
- cheap rakhees
- check hisaab, fatoora, sheek
- checkbook daftar sheekaata
- check-in il-tasgeel
- check-out il-mughaadra
- cheers! (health) fi saHHitak!
- cheese gibna, jubn
- chef sheef, Tabbaakh
- cherry kereez
- chess shaTarang
- chessboard lawhit  
ish-shaTarang
- chest (anatomical) Sidr
- chewing gum lebaan, masteeka
- chicken firaakh, dajaaj
- child tifl
- children awlaad, atfaal
- chimney madkhana
- China is-Seen
- Chinese (man) Seenee; (woman)  
Seeneyya; (adj) Seenee
- chocolate shokolaata;  
box of chocolates  
Ailbit shokolaata
- church kaneesa
- cigar sigaar
- cigarette kiosk koshk sagaayir
- cigarettes sagaayir
- city madeena, balad
- city center wust il-balad,  
wust il-madeena
- class (school) fasl; first class  
daraga oola; second class  
daraga tanya
- classical Arabic il-fus-Ha
- classical music mooseeqa,  
klaaseekeyya
- clean (adj) niDeef;  
(verb) yinaDDaf
- cleaner (person) Aamil  
naDDaafa
- clear (obvious) waadiH;  
(water) safee; is that  
clear? dah waadiH?
- clever shaatir
- client Aameel
- clock menabbih, saaAa
- close (near) urrayyib; (stuffy)  
katma; (verb) yi'fil
- clothes malaabis
- club naadi; (cards) sebaatee
- clutch debriyaaj
- coach (bus) otohbees, baas;  
(of train) Arabeyyit il-qitaar
- coach station maHaTTit  
il-otohbees
- coat balto
- coat hanger shamaaAa
- cockroach sorSaar
- coffee ahwa
- coffee pot kanaka
- coin Aumla
- cold (illness) bard;  
(adj) bard, baarid
- collar yaa'a
- collection (stamps, etc)  
magmooAa
- color lohn
- comb (noun) meshT;  
(verb) yimashshat
- come yeegee; I come from ...  
ena min ...; we came last  
week gayna il-usbooA illi  
faat; come! (m/f/pl)  
taAaala!/taAaalee!/taAaaloo!
- coming (m/f/pl) gayy/  
gayya/gayyeen
- company (business) sherika
- complicated muAaqqad
- computer kombyootir
- computer games alAaab  
il-kombyootir
- concert Hafla mooseeqeyya
- conditioner (hair) balsam  
shaAr
- conductor (bus) komsaree;  
(orchestra) qaa'ed  
il-orkestra
- conference mu'tamar
- congratulations! mabrook!
- constipation imsaak
- consulate unsuleyya
- contact lenses Adasaat  
laasiqa
- contraceptive maania  
lil-Haml
- contract Aa'd
- cook (noun) Tabbaakh;  
(verb) yutbukh
- cookie baskaweet
- cool baarid
- copper naHaas
- cork fell
- corkscrew barreema
- corner rukn; (street) naSyA
- corridor mamarr
- cosmetics mustaHDaraat  
tagmeel
- cost (verb) yitkallif; what does  
it cost? bi-kaam dah?
- cotton uTn
- cotton wool uTn Tibbee
- cough (verb) yikoHH, yisAal;  
(noun) koHHa, soAaal
- country (state) dawla;
- country (not town) reef
- course (dish) Tab'a; main  
course iT-Tab'a' ir-ra'eesee
- cousin (male) (paternal) ibn  
Aamm; (maternal) ibn khaal;  
(female) (paternal) bint  
Aamm; (maternal) bint  
khaal

cow ba'ara  
 crab kaboria  
 cramp taqallos il-aDalaat  
 cream kreem  
 credit card kart/bi'taa'it  
   i'timaan  
 crew Taaqem  
 crib sireer aTfaal  
 crime gareema  
 crowded zahma  
 cruise riHla baHreyya  
 crutches Aokkaaz  
 cry (weep) yibkee;  
   (shout) yiSeeH  
 cucumber khiyaar  
 cup fingaana  
 cupboard doolaab  
 curtains sataayir  
 customs gamaarik  
 cut (noun) aTa; (verb)  
   yi'taA, yi'USS

## D

dad baba  
 dairy (shop) labbaan  
 dairy products  
   muntagaat albaan  
 damp reTooba  
 dance/dancing ra's  
 dangerous khaTar  
 dark Dalma, meDallim  
 daughter bint, ibna  
 day yohm  
 dead mayyit  
 deaf aTarash  
 dear (person) Azeez;  
   (expensive) ghaalee  
 December disembir  
 deck chair kursee blaaj  
 decorator naaqaash  
 deep Ameerq  
 degree (university) shihaada  
 deliberately Amdan  
 delicious lazeez  
 delivery tasleem  
 dentist doktoor/Tabeeb asnaan  
 dentures Taqm asnaan  
 deny yinkir  
 deodorant diodoraan  
 department qism  
 departure raHeel  
 departures (airport, etc)  
   mughadra

desert SaHraa'  
 designer muSammim  
 dessert il-Hilw  
 diabetes (maraD) is-sukkar  
 diamond (jewel) il-maas;  
   (cards) id-deenaaree  
 diapers Hafaadaat  
 diarrhea is-haal  
 diary (agenda) ajenda;  
   (journal) mufakkera  
 dictionary qaamoos  
 die yimoot  
 diesel deezil  
 different mukhtalif;  
 difficult saAb  
 dining room ghurfit is-sufra/  
   iT-TaAaam  
 dinner Aashaa'  
 direction ittigaah  
 directory (telephone) daleel  
 dirty wisikh, qazer  
 disabled muAaqeen, Aagaza  
 dishes (menu) aTbaaq  
 dishwasher ghasaalit il-atbaa  
 disposable diapers HafaaDaat  
 dive yighTas  
 dive boat markib ghats  
 diving ghats  
 diving board menassit il-ghats  
 divorced (man) muTallaq;  
   (woman) muTallaqa  
 do yaAmal  
 doctor doktoor, Tabeeb  
 document watheeqa  
 dog kelb  
 doll Aroosa  
 dollar dolaar  
 donkey Humaar  
 door baab  
 double room ghurfa  
   li-shakhsayn  
 down asfal  
 drawer dorg  
 dress fustaan  
 drink (verb) yishrab; (noun)  
   mashroob; would you like  
   a drink? tishrab(ee) Haaga?  
 drive (verb) yisoo'  
 driver sawwaa', saa'iq  
 driver's license rukhsit qiyaada  
 drops nu'aT  
 drunk sakraan  
 dry gaaf

dry cleaner maHall tanDeef  
 during khilaal  
 dust cloth minfaDa  
 duty-free aswaa' Horra

## E

each (every) kull  
 ear uzun, widn  
 early badree, mubakkir  
 earrings Hala'  
 east sharq  
 easy sahl  
 eat yaakul  
 eggs bayD  
 Egypt musr  
 eight tamanya  
 either: either of them ayy  
   minhum; either ... or  
   ya'ima ... aw ...  
 elastic band astik  
 elbow kooA  
 electric bik-kahrabaa  
 electricity kahrabaa'ee  
 electrician kahrabaa  
 elevator asanseer, misAad  
 else: anything else Haaga  
   tanya; someone else waaHid  
   taanee; somewhere else  
   makaan taanee  
 email email  
 email address Aunwaan  
   il-eemail  
 embarrassed maksoof  
 embassy sifaara  
 embroidery taTreez  
 emerald zumorrod  
 emergency Tawaari'  
 Emirates il-imaaraat  
 employee muwazzaf  
 empty faaDee  
 end nihaaya; (last) aakhir  
 engaged (couple)  
   makhToobeen; (occupied)  
   mashghool  
 engine (motor) mootor,  
   muHarrik  
 engineering handasa  
 England ingeltera  
 English ingleezee; (language)  
   ingleezee (man) ingleezee  
   (woman) ingleezeyya  
 enlargement takbeer  
 enough kifaaya

entertainment *tasleeyaa*  
 entrance *dukhoor*, *madkhal*  
 entrance tickets *tazaakir*  
   *id-dukhoor*  
 envelope *zarf*, *mazroof*  
 epilepsy *saraA*  
 equipment *Aidda*  
 eraser *asteeka*  
 escalator *sillim bik-kahrabaa*  
 especially *makhsoos*  
 evening *masaa*  
 every *kull*  
 everyone *kulliwaahid*  
 everything *kulliHaaga*  
 everywhere *kullimakaan*  
 example *misaal*;  
   for example *masalan*  
 excellent *mumtaaz*  
 excess baggage *wazn zaayed*  
 exchange (verb) *yibaadil*  
 exchange rate *siAr is-Sarf*  
 excursion *nuzha*  
 excuse me! (to get attention)  
   *law samaht!*  
 exhibition *maAraD*  
 exit *makhrag*  
 expensive *ghaalee*  
 experienced *maahir*  
 extension *tamdeed*  
 eye *Ayn*; eyes *Aynayn*  
 eye drops *nu'at lil-Ayn*

## F

face *wish*, *wajh*  
 facilities (equipment, etc)  
   *tas-heelaat*  
 faint (unclear) *baahit*; I feel  
   faint *Haasis biD-DuAf*  
 fair (funfair) *malaahae*; (just)  
 false teeth *Ta'msnaan*  
 family *usra*, *Aela*;  
   my family *usrtee*; *Aelte*  
 fan (ventilator) *marwaha*;  
   (enthusiast) *muAgab*  
 fan belt *sayr il-marwaha*  
 far *biAeed*; how far is it?  
   *il-masaafa adda eh?*  
 fare *ogrit is-safar*  
 farm *mazraaA*  
 farmer *muzaariA*  
 fashion *il-mohDa*  
 fast *sareeA*; (noun: during  
   Ramadan, etc) *sohm*

fat (of person) *sameen*,  
   *badeen*; (on meat) *dihn*  
 father *ab*, *waalid*  
 faucet *Hanafeyya*, *Sanboor*  
 February *febraayir*  
 feel (touch) *yilmis*;  
 ferry *Aabbaara*  
 fever *Homma*  
 fiancé *khaTeeb*  
 fiancée *khaTeeba*  
 field (of study) *magaal*;  
   (meadows) *meroog*  
 fig *teen*  
 filling (tooth) *Hashoo*  
 film *film*  
 filter *filtir*  
 finger *SobaaA*  
 fins *zAaanif*  
 fire *naar*; (blaze) *Haree'a*  
 fire extinguisher *Taffaayit Haree'*  
 fireworks *sawareekh*  
 first *awwal*; first aid *isAAafaat*  
   *awwaleyya*; first floor  
   *id-door il-awwal*  
 fish (singular) *samaka*;  
   (plural, food) *samak*  
 fishing *sayd is-samak*  
 fishing boat *markib sayd*  
 fishing rod *sinnaara*  
 fish seller *sammaak*  
 five *khamisa*  
 fizzy *fawwaar*  
 flag *Alalam*  
 flash (camera) *flaash*  
 flashlight *misbaah yadawee*  
 flat (level) *musattaH*;  
   (apartment) *sha'a*  
 flavor *TaAm*  
 flea *burghooth*  
 flight *rihlit Tayaraan*  
 flip-flops *shibshib*  
 floor (of room) *arDeyya*  
 flour *di'ee'*  
 flowers *ward*, *zuhoor*  
 flu *infloenza*  
 fly (verb) *yiTeer*;  
   (insect) *debaana*  
 fog *Dabaab*  
 folk music *mooseeqa*  
   *haAbeyya*  
 food *akl*, *TaAaam*  
   poisoning *tasammum*  
 foot *qadam*

for *Aalashaan*, *li*; for me  
   *Aalashaanee*  
 foreigner *agnabee*  
 forest *ghaaba*  
 fork *shohka*  
 fountain pen *alam Hibr*  
 four *arbaAa*  
 fourth *ir-raabiA*  
 fracture *kasr*  
 France *faransa*  
 free (of) *khaali* (min); (no cost)  
   *magggaani*; (available) *faadi*  
 freezer *freezir*  
 French *faransee*  
 French fries *bataatis*  
   *muHAMarra*  
 Friday (yohm) *il-gumAa*  
 fridge *tallaaga*  
 fried *ma'lee*  
 friend *saaHib*, *Sadeeq*  
 friendly *laTeef*; (tame) *aleef*  
 front: in front of *udaam*, *amaam*  
 frost *saqeeA*  
 frozen products *muntagaat*  
   *mugammada*  
 fruit *fawaakih*  
 fruit juice *Aaseer fawaakih*  
 fry *yi'lee*  
 frying pan *Taasit il-alee*  
 full *malyaan*; I'm full *ena*  
   *shabAaan*  
 full board *iqaama kamla*  
 funnel (for pouring) *quma*  
 funny *muDHik*; (odd) *ghareeb*  
 furnished *mafroosh*  
 furniture *athaath*

## G

garage *garaaj*  
 garden *ginayna*, *Hadeeqa*  
 gardener *gunaynee*  
 garlic *toom*  
 gas *benzeen*  
 gas station *maHaTTit benzeen*  
 gate (airport, etc) *bawwaaba*  
 gear (equipment) *Aidda*  
 gearbox *sundoo' it-tiroos*  
 German *almaanee*  
 Germany *almaanya*  
 get (fetch) *yigeeb*; have you got  
   ...? *Andak/-ik ...?*  
 get back: we get back  
   tomorrow; *nirgaA bukra*

get in yudkhul; (arrive) yohsil  
 get off (bus, etc) yinzil  
 get out yukhrug  
 get up (rise) yi'oom  
 gift hideyya  
 girl bint  
 girls banaat  
 give yeddee, yaAtee  
 glad mabsoot; I'm glad  
   ena mabsoot  
 glass (material) izaaz, zugaag;  
   (for drinking) kubayya, koob  
 glasses (spectacles) naDaara  
 gloves gwentee  
 glue samgh  
 go yirooh  
 goggles naDaarit mayya  
 going (m/f/pl) raayih/  
   raayHa/raayeen  
 gold dahab  
 good kwayyis; good morning  
   sabaah il-khayr; good  
   afternoon/evening  
   masaa' il-khayr  
 goodbye maAasalaama  
 government hukooma  
 granddaughter Hafeeda  
 grandfather gidd  
 grandmother gidda  
 grandson Hafeed  
 grapes ainab  
 grass (lawn) Hasheesh, Aushb  
 gray ramaadee  
 great! Aazeem!  
 Great Britain bireeTaanya  
   il-Auzma  
 Greece il-yoonaan  
 Greek yooanaanee  
 green (m/f) akhDar/khaDra  
 grill shawwaaya  
 grocery ba'aal  
 first floor id-door il-arDee  
 guarantee (noun) Damaan;  
   (verb) yidman  
 guard Haaris  
 guest Dayf  
 guidebook daleel siyaahi  
 guitar gitaar  
 Gulf il-khaleeg  
 Gulf States duwwal il-khaleeg  
 gun (rifle) bundu'eeya;  
   (pistol) musaddas

**H**  
 hair shaAr  
 haircut (for man) Helaaqit  
   ish-shaAr; (for woman)  
   uss ish-shaAr  
 hairdresser Hallaaq,  
   kwaafeer  
 half nuss; half an hour nuss  
   saaAa half past two itnayn  
   wi-nuss  
 hammer shakoosh, miTraqa  
 hand yad, eed  
 handbrake faraamil yad  
 handkerchief mandeel  
 handle (door) mi'baD  
 handsome waseem  
 happy saAeed, mabsoot  
 harbor meena  
 hard naashif, qaasee; (difficult)  
   saAb  
 hat burnayta, qubaAa  
 have (own) yamtalik; I have ...  
   Aandee ...; I don't have ... ma  
   Aandeesh ...; can I have ...?  
   mumkin ...?; have you got ...?  
   Andak/-ik ...?; I have to go  
   now laazem amshee  
   dilwa'tee  
 hay fever Homma l-'ash  
 he huwa  
 head raas  
 head office markaz ra'eesee  
 headache sodaaA  
 headlights fanoos (amaamee)  
 headphones sammaaAaat  
 hear yismaA  
 hearing aid samaaAaat  
   il-aSamm  
 heart elb  
 heart attack nawba elbeyya  
 heating tadfe'a  
 heavy ti'eel  
 heel kaAb  
 hello ahlan; (on the  
   telephone) aaloh  
 help (noun) musaaAada; (verb)  
   yisaaAid; help! in-nagdal;  
 hepatitis is-Sufraa  
 her: it's her dee heyya; it's  
   for her dah Aalashaan-ha;  
   her book ketaabha; her  
   house baytha; (possessive)  
   -ha it's hers dah bitaaAha

here hina  
 hi salaam  
 hieroglyphs heeroghleefee  
 high Aalee  
 hill tell  
 him: it's him dah huwa; it's  
   for him dah Aalashaan-uh  
 hire yia'ggar, yista'gir  
 his ...-uh; his book ketaabuh;  
   his house baytuh  
 history taareekh  
 hitchhiking otostop  
 HIV positive mareeD HIV  
 hobby hiwaaya  
 Holland holanda  
 honest saadi', ameen  
 honey Aasal  
 honeymoon shahr il-Aasal  
 hood (car) kabboot  
 horn (car) kalaks; (animal) arn  
 horrible fazeeA  
 horse HuSaan  
 horse-riding rukoob il-khayl  
 hose kharToom  
 hospital mustashfa  
 host sahb il-bayt  
 hostess saHbit il-bayt  
 hot (water) (mayya) sukhna;  
   (weather) Harr  
 hotel fundu'  
 hour saaAa  
 house bayt, manzil  
 household products  
   muntagaat manzileyya  
 how? izzay? kayf?; how many?  
   kaam?; how much? bikaam?  
 hundred meyya  
 hungry: I'm hungry  
   ena gaAaan  
 hurry: I'm in a hurry;  
   ena mustaAgil  
 husband zohg

**I**  
 I ena  
 ice telg  
 ice cream ays kreem  
 ice cube Hittit telg  
 identification ithbaat  
   shakhseyya  
 if iza, lau  
 ignition ik-kontakt  
 ill mareeD

immediately *fawran*  
 important *muHimm*  
 impossible *mustaHeel*  
 in fi; in English *bil-ingleezee*;  
 included *shaamil*  
 India *il-hind*  
 Indian (man) *hindee*; (woman)  
   *hindeyya*; (adj) *hindee*  
 indigestion *Ausur haDm*  
 infection *Adwa, iltihaab*  
 information *maAloomaat*  
 inhaler (for asthma, etc)  
   *bakh-khaakha*  
 injection *Hu'na*  
 injury *isaaba*  
 ink *Hibr*  
 inner tube *anboob daakhilee*  
 insect *Hashara*  
 insect repellent *Taarid*  
   *lil-Hasharaat*  
 inside *daakhil*  
 insomnia *araq*  
 insurance *ta'meen*  
 interest (hobby) *hiwaaya*  
 interesting *shayyiq*  
 internet *internet*  
 interpret *yitargim*  
 invitation *Aozooma*,  
   *daAwa*  
 invite *yiAzim*  
 invoice *fatoora*  
 Iraq *il-Airaaq*  
 Ireland *irlanda*  
 Irish *irlandee*  
 Irishman *irlandee*  
 Irishwoman *irlandeeyya*  
 iron (metal) *Hadeed*;  
   (for clothes) *makwa*  
 ironmonger *Haddaad*  
 is: he is ... *huwa ...*;  
   she is ... *heyya ...*  
 Islam *islaam*  
 island *gazeera*  
 it *huwa, heyya*  
 Italy *eeTaalya*  
 itch (noun) *Hakka gildeeyya*

## J

jacket *jaketta*  
 January *yanaayir*  
 jazz *mooseeqa il-jazz*  
 jealous *ghayraan*  
 jeans *jeenz*

jelly *murabba*  
 jellyfish *qandeel il-baHr*  
 jeweler *gawaahirgee*  
 job *wazeefa*  
 joke *nukta*  
 Jordan *il-urdunn*  
 journey *riHla*  
 juice *Aaseer*  
 juice bar *maHall Aaseer*  
 July *yoolyo*  
 jumper *buloofar*  
 junction *taqaatuA*  
 June *yoonyo*  
 just: he's just gone out *lissa*  
   *khaarig; just two itnayn bass*

## K

keen on *ghaawi*  
 key *moftaaH*  
 keyboard *keebord*  
 kidney *kolya*  
 kilo *keelo*  
 kilometer *keelometr*  
 kitchen *metbakh*  
 knee *rukba*  
 knife *sikkeen*  
 knitting *it-tereeko*  
 know *yaAraf; I don't know*  
   *ma aArafsh*  
 Kuwait *il-kuwayt*

## L

label *biTaa'a*  
 lace *dantella*  
 laces (of shoe) *robaaT il-gazma*  
 lake *buHayra*  
 lamb *kharoof soghayyar*  
 lamp *lamba, misbaaH*  
 lampshade *abajoora*  
 land (noun) *ard*; (verb) *yuhbut*  
 language *lughu*  
 laptop *kombyootir maHmool*  
 large *kibeer*  
 last (final) *akheer; last week*  
   *il-usbooA illi faat; last month*  
   *ish-shahr illi faat; at last!*  
   *akheeran!*  
 late *mit'akh-khar; the bus is*  
   *late il-otobees mit'akh-khar*  
 later *baAdayn*  
 laugh *yiDHak*  
 laundromat *maghsala*  
 laundry (place) *maghsala*;  
   (dirty clothes) *il-ghaseel*  
 law *qanoon*; (subject of  
   study) *il-Huqooq*  
 lawn mower *makanit uss*  
   *il-Hasheesh*  
 lawyer *muHaami*  
 laxative *mussah-hil*  
 lazy *kaslaan*  
 leaf *wara'it shagar*  
 learn *yitaallim*  
 leather *gild*  
 leave *yiSeeb*  
 Lebanon *libnaan*  
 lecture *muHaDra*  
 lecture hall *qaaAit muHaDraat*  
 left (not right) *shimaal*,  
   *yasaar*  
 left luggage (locker) *khizaanit*  
   *shonaT*  
 leg *rigl*  
 leisure time *wa't il-faraagh*  
 lemon *lamoon*  
 lemonade *lamoonaaata*  
 length *Tool*  
 lens *Aadasa*  
 less *a'all*  
 lesson *dars*  
 letter (mail) *gawaab*;  
   (alphabet) *Harf*  
 letter box *Sundoo' il-bareed*  
 lettuce *khass*  
 library *mektaba*  
 Libya *leebya*  
 license *rukhsa*  
 license plate *lawHit il-arqaam*  
 life *Hayaa*  
 life jacket *sutrit in-najaah*  
 lift (could you give me?)  
   *mumkin tiwassalnee?*  
 light (not heavy) *khafeef*;  
   (not dark) *faatih*;  
   (illumination) *noor*  
 lighter *wallaaAa, qadaaHa*  
 like: I like swimming *ena*  
   *buHibb is-sibaaHa; that's like*  
   *... dah zayy ...; what does he*  
   *look like? shekloo eh?*  
 lime (fruit) *lamoon*  
 line *khaTT; the line is busy*  
   *il-khaTT mashghool; (queue)*  
   *Saff;*  
 lip salve *marham shiffa*



lipstick rooj  
list qaa'ima, lista  
liter litr  
little (small) sughayyar; just  
a little shwayya bass  
liver (human) kabit  
living room ghurfit guloos  
lobster estakoza  
local maHallee  
lollipop maSSaaSa  
long Tawee; how long does it  
take? yaakhud kaam wa't?  
lost: I'm lost! ena tuht!  
lost property mafqoodaat  
lot: a lot kiteer, kimeeya kibeera  
loud (noise) Aaalee;  
(color) sarikh  
lounge Saala  
love (noun) Hubb;  
(verb) yiHibb  
lover (man) Asheeq;  
(woman) Asheeqa  
low waati, munkhafid  
luck Hazz; good luck!  
Hazz saAeed!  
luggage shonat, Haqaa'eb  
luggage rack raff il-Haqaa'eb  
lunch ghada

## M

magazine magalla  
mail (noun) bareed;  
(verb) yursil bil-bareed  
mail box sundoo' bareed  
mailman SaaAee l-bareed  
main street shaareA rayeese  
make (manufacture) yaSnaA  
make-up makyaaaj  
man raagil  
manager mudeer  
map khareeta; a map of Riyadh  
khareeti ir-riyaaD  
marble rukhaam  
March maaris  
margarine marjareen  
market soo'  
marmalade murabbit burtu'aan  
married mitgawwiz  
mascara maskaara  
Mass (church) quddaas  
mast Saaree  
match (light) kebreet; (sports)  
matsh, mubaara

material (cloth) umaash  
matter: what's the matter?  
(m/f) maalak?/maalik?  
mattress martaba  
Mauritania moretaanya  
May maayo  
maybe yimkin  
me: it's me (speaking) ena  
batkallim; it's for me  
dah Aalashaanee  
meal wagba  
meat laHma, lahm  
mechanic mikaneekee  
medicine dawa; (subject  
of study) it-Tibb  
meet (verb) yi'aabil  
meeting igtimaaA  
melon shammaam  
men's restroom towaalett  
lir-rigaal  
menu menu, qaa'ima  
message risaala  
middle: in the middle fil-wust  
midnight nuss il-layl  
milk Haleeb, laban  
mine: it's mine dah bitaaAee  
mineral water mayya  
maAdaneyya  
mint naAnaaA  
minute da'ee'a; five minutes  
khamas da'aayi'  
mirror miraaya  
Miss aanisa  
mistake ghalTa; to make  
a mistake yighlat  
modem modem  
monastery dayr  
Monday (yohm) il-itnayn  
money fuloos  
monitor (computer) shaasha  
month shahr  
monument nusob tizkaaree  
moon amar  
more aktar  
morning Sabaah; in the  
morning is-subH, fis-sabaah  
Morocco il-maghrib  
mosaic fosayfesaa'  
mosque masjid, gaamiA  
mosquito naamoosa, baAooDa  
mother omm, waalida  
mother-of-pearl sadaf  
motorbike motosikl

motorboat lansch, qaareb  
motorway Tareeq Horr  
mountain gebel  
mouse faar  
mouth fum, bo'  
move yitHarrak; (house)  
yoAZzil  
movie film  
movies is-seenima  
movie theater sinima  
Mr. il-ustaaz, is-sayyid  
Mrs. il-ustaaza, is-sayyida  
much: not much mish kiteer;  
much better aHsan kiteer  
mug fingaana kibeer  
mule baghl  
mum mama  
museum methaf  
mushroom fuTr  
music mooseeqa  
musical instrument aalaa  
mooseeqeyya  
musician mooseeqaar  
Muslim muslim  
mussels umm il-khulool  
mustache shanab  
mustard mostarda, khardal  
my ...-ee; my book kitaabee;  
my bag shanTitee; my  
keys mafaateeha  
mythology asaaTeer

## N

nail (metal) mosmaar  
nails (finger) dawaafir  
nailfile mabrad dawaafir  
name ism  
napkin foo-Ta  
narrow Dayya'  
near urrayyib min, ganb  
necessary Darooree  
neck ra'aba  
necklace Au'd  
need (verb) yiHTaag; I need ...  
ena miHTaag ...; there's no  
need mafeesh daaAee  
needle ibra  
negative salbee  
nephew (brother's son) ibn  
il-akh; (sister's son) ibn  
il-ukht  
never abadan  
never mind maAlesh

new gideed  
 New Zealand niyoo zilanda  
 New Zealander (man) niyoo  
   zilandee; (woman)  
   niyoo zilandeyya  
 news akhbaar  
 newspaper gornaal, gareeda  
 newsstand maHal is-suhuf  
 next ig-gaay; next week  
   il-usboo ig-gaay; next  
   month ish-shahr ig-gaay  
 next to ganb  
 nice kwayyis, gameel  
 niece (brother's daughter)  
   bint il-akh; (sister's  
   daughter)  
   bint il-ukht  
 night layla; three nights  
   talat leyaalee  
 night porter mudeer laylee  
 nightclub naadee laylee  
 nightgown amees nawm  
 Nile in-neel  
 nine tisaa  
 no (response) laa; I have no ...  
   maa Andeesh ...; there are  
   no ... ma feesh ...  
 noisy dawsha  
 noon iD-Duhr  
 north shamaal  
 Northern Ireland irlandaa  
   ish-shamaaleyya  
 nose anf  
 not mish  
 notepad nota  
 nothing walla Haaga  
 novel riwaaya  
 November nofembir  
 now dilwa'ti, alaan  
 number raqm, nimra  
 nurse (m/f) mumarriD/a  
 nut (for bolt) saamoola  
 nuts (dried fruit) mukassaraat

## O

o'clock: 3 o'clock is-saa  
   talaata  
 obelisk masalla  
 occasionally ahyaan  
 October oktobir  
 octopus akhtaboot  
 of course TabAan  
 office mektab

often kiteer, ghaaliban  
 oil (for food, engine) zayt;  
   (crude) betrool  
 oil industry SinaaAit il-betrool  
 oil wells aabaar betrool  
 ointment marham  
 OK maashi, Tayyib, kwayyis  
 old (thing) adeem; (person)  
   Aagooz  
 olives zaytoon  
 Oman Aomaan  
 omelet omlayt  
 on Aala; on the ground  
   Aalal-arD  
 one waaHid  
 onion basal  
 only bass, faqaT  
 open (verb) yiftaH;  
   (adj) maftooH  
 opening hours mawaAeed  
   il-Aamal  
 opera obra  
 opera house daar il-obra  
 opposite: opposite the hotel  
   udaam il-fundu'  
 optician naDaaraatee  
 or aw  
 orange (color) burtu'aanee;  
   (fruit) burtu'aan  
 orange juice AaSeer burtu'aan  
 orchestra orkestra  
 ordinary (normal) Aadee  
 organ Audw; (music) orghon  
 our -na; it's ours dah  
   bitaaAna  
 out: he's out huwa mish  
   mawgoody  
 out of order Aatlaan  
 outside barra, khaarig  
 oven furn  
 over foh'; over there hinaak  
 overtake yit-khaTTa

## P

package Tard  
 packet Aulba; a packet of ...  
   Aulbit ...  
 padlock ifl  
 page SafHa  
 pain alam  
 paint (noun) booya  
 pair gohz  
 pajamas bijaama  
 Pakistan baakistaan  
 Pakistani (man) baakistaanee;  
   (woman) baakistaaneyya;  
   (adj) baakistaanee  
 Palestine filasteen  
 Palestinian (man) filasteenee  
   (woman) filasteeneyya  
 Palestinian (adj) filasteenee  
 palm nakhla  
 pants bantalon  
 paper (material) waraq  
 papyrus waraq bardee  
 pardon? naAm? afandim?  
 parents waalidayn  
 park (noun) gunayna,  
   Hadeeqa; where can  
   I park? arkin fayn?  
 party (celebration) Hafila;  
   (group) magmooAA;  
   (political) Hizb  
 passenger raakib  
 passport gawaaz is-safar  
 password kilmit il-muroor  
 pasta makarona  
 pastry shop Halawaanee  
 path mamarr, mamsha  
 pay yidfaa  
 payment dafa  
 peach khokkh  
 peanuts fool soodaanee  
 pear kometra  
 pearl lu'lu'  
 peas bisilla  
 pedestrian mushaa  
 peg (clothes) mashbak ghaseel  
 pen alam  
 pencil alam rusaas  
 pencil sharpener barraaya  
 penpal Sadeeq bil-muraasla  
 peninsula shibh gazeera  
 people naas  
 pepper filfil  
 peppermints niAnaaA  
 per: per night fil layla  
 perfect kaamil  
 perfume aitr  
 perhaps yimkin, rubbama  
 perm tamweeg ish-shaar  
 person shakhs;  
   per person in-nafar  
 Pharaoh farAoon  
 pharmacy (shop) saydaleyya  
 photocopier makanit tasweer

photograph (noun) Soora;  
 (verb) yiSawwar  
 photographer musawwir  
 phrase book kitaab  
     TaAbeeraat  
 piano biyaano  
 pickpocket nash-shaal  
 picnic nuz-ha lil-akl  
 piece Hitta, qiTAA  
 pillow makhadda,  
     wisaada  
 pilot (of aircraft) Tayyaar  
 pin daaboos  
 pine (tree) shagarit sonoobar  
 pineapple ananaas  
 pink wardee, bamba  
 pipe (smoking) beeba  
     (construction, etc)  
     maasoora, anbooba  
 pistons basaatim  
 pizza beetza  
 place makaan  
 plant zara, nabaat  
 plastic blaastik  
 plastic bag kees blaastik  
 plate Tabd'  
 platform raseef  
 play (theater) masraHeyya  
 please (m/f/pl) min  
     faDlak/-ik/-ukum  
 plug (electrical) qobs;  
     (sink) saddaada  
 plumber sabbaak  
 pocket gayb  
 police shurTa, bolees  
 police officer zaabiT  
 police report maHDar  
 police station markaz  
     ish-shurTa  
 politics siyyaasa  
 pond birka  
 poor fa'eer  
 pop music mooseeqa gharbee  
 Popsicle massaasit ays kreem  
 pork laHM khanzeer  
 port (harbor) meena  
 porter (for luggage) shayyaal  
 possible mumkin  
 post office mektab il-bareed  
 postcard kart bostaal  
 potato bataaTis  
 potato chips bataaTis shibs  
 poultry id-dawaagin

pound (money) gunayh;  
     (weight) raTl  
 powder bodra  
 prayer mat siggaadit salaa  
 prefer yifaDDal  
 prepared food wagbaat gahza  
 prescription roshetta  
 pretty (beautiful) gameel  
 price siAr  
 priest qasseeS  
 printer makaniT tibaaaA  
 private khaaSS  
 problem mushkila; what's the  
     problem? eh il-mushkila?  
 profits arbaaH  
 proposal (business) AarD  
 public Aaam  
 public holiday  
     agaaza rasmeyya  
 pull yiSHab  
 puncture (tire) agala nayma  
 purple banafsigee  
 purse shanTit yad; (change  
     purse) maHfaza, kees  
 push yizoh', yidfaA  
 pyramids il-ahraam(aat)

## Q

Qatar qatar  
 quality gooda  
 quay raseef il-meena  
 question soo'aal  
 queue (noun) Saff;  
     (verb) yo'af fis Saff  
 quick sareea  
 quiet haadi  
 Quran il-qur'aan

## R

rabbit arnab  
 radiator radyateer  
 radio radyo  
 radish figl  
 railcar Aaraba  
 railroad issikkal-Hadeed  
 rain maTar  
 raincoat balTo maTar  
 raisins zibeeb  
 range butagaaz  
 rare (uncommon) naadir;  
     (steam) sewaa aleel  
 rat faar  
 razor blades emwaas  
 read yi'ra  
 ready gaahiz, mustaAidd  
 rear lights fanoos warraanee  
 receipt wasl  
 reception istiqbaal  
 record (music) ustuwaana;  
     (sporting etc) raqm  
     qiyaasee  
 red (m/f) aHmar/Hamra  
 Red Sea il-baHr il-aHmar  
 refreshments muraTTibaat  
 registered mail khiTaab  
     musaggal  
 relatives arayeb  
 relax yistarayyaH  
 religion deen, deeyaana  
 remember yiftikir; I don't  
     remember mish faakir  
 rent (verb) yi'aggar;  
     (noun) eegaar  
 repair (verb) yisallaH;  
     (noun) tasleeH  
 report (noun) taqreer  
 research abHaath  
 reservation Hagz  
 reserve yiHgiz  
 rest (remainder) il-baa'ee;  
     (relax) istiraahA  
 restaurant maTAam  
 restaurant car Arabeyyit  
     il-maTAam  
 restrooms Hammaamaat,  
     twaalett  
 return (come back) yirgaA;  
     (give back) yiraggaa  
 rice ruzz  
 rich (wealthy person); ghanee  
     (heavy food) te'eel  
 right (correct) SaHeeh;  
     (direction) yimeen  
 right away Halaan  
 ring (to call) yitassil  
     bit-tilifohn; (wedding, etc)  
     khaatim, dibla  
 ripe mistewi, naaDig  
 river nahr  
 robbery sir'a  
 road Tareeq, shaareA  
 roasted fil-furn  
 rock (stone) Sakhar  
 roll (bread) Aaysh, khubz  
 roof saHh

room *ghurfa*; (space) *makaan*  
 room service *khidmit il-ghuraf*  
 rope *Habl*  
 roses *ward*  
 round (circular) *daa'iree*  
 round-trip *dhahaab w-Aawda*  
 rowing boat *markib ta'deef*  
 rubber (material) *kawetsh*  
 ruby (gemstone)  
   *yaaqoot aHmar*  
 rug (mat) *siggaada*;  
   (blanket) *baTaneyya*  
 ruins *atlaal, anqaaD*  
 ruler (for drawing) *maSTara*  
 run (verb) *yigree*  
 running *garee*

## S

sad *Hazeen*  
 safe *ma'moon*  
 safety pin *dabboos amaan*  
 sailing boat *markib shiraaAee*  
 salad *salaTa*  
 sale (at reduced prices)  
   *okazyon*  
 sales (company) *mubeeAaat*  
 salmon *salamohn*  
 salt *malH*  
 same: the same dress *nafs*  
   *il-fustaan*; the same people  
   *nafs il-ashkhaas*; same again  
   *kamaan waahid*  
 sand *raml*  
 sand dunes *kuthbaan*  
 sandals *sandal*  
 sandwich *sandawitsh*  
 sanitary napkins *fowaT*  
   *seHHeyya*  
 Saturday (yohm) *is-sabt*  
 sauce *salsa*  
 saucepan *Halla*  
 Saudi Arabia *is-saAooodeeya*  
 sauna *sohna*  
 sausage *sugu'*  
 say *yi'ool*; what did you say?  
   *ult eh?*; how do you say ...?  
   *izzay ti'ool ...?*  
 scarf *kofeyya*, *wishaah*;  
   (Islamic headscarf) *Higaab*  
 schedule *gadwal*  
 school *madrasa*  
 science (subject of study)  
   *il-Auloom*

scissors *ma'ass*  
 scorpion *Aqrab*  
 Scotland *iskotlanda*  
 Scottish *iskotlandee*  
 screen (computer) *shaasha*  
 screw *mismaar alawooz*  
 screwdriver *mufakk*  
 sea *baHr*  
 seafood *fawaakih il-baHr*  
 seat *kursee*, *maqAad*  
 seat belt *Hizaam il-maqAad*  
 second (of time) *sanya*;  
   (in series) *it-taane*  
 secretary *sekertayr/a*  
 see *yishooif*; I can't see  
   *ena mish shayyif*; I see  
   (understand) *fahimt*  
 sell *yibeeA*  
 send *yibaAt*  
 separate (noun) *munfasil*;  
   (verb) *yifssil*  
 separated (man) *munfasil*;  
   (woman) *munfasila*  
 September *sebtembir*  
 serious *khaTeer*  
 service *khidma*  
 serviette *foota lil-maa'ida*  
 seven *sabaAa*  
 sew *yikhayyaT*  
 shampoo *shambo*  
 shave (noun) *Hilaa'a*;  
   (verb) *yiHla'*  
 shaving foam *raghwit Hilaa'a*  
 shawl *shaal*  
 she *heyya*  
 sheep *kharoof*  
 sheet *milaaya*  
 shells (sea) *Sadaf*  
 ship *safeena*  
 shirt *amees*  
 shoe polish *warneesh il-gazma*  
 shoe store *maHall gizam*  
 shoelaces *robaat il-gazma*  
 shoes *gazma*, *gizam*  
 shopping *tasawwuq*;  
   to go shopping *yitsawwaaq*  
 short *uSayyar*  
 shorts *short*  
 shoulder *kitf*  
 shower (bath) *dush*; (rain)  
   *maTar*  
 shower gel *saayil liddush*  
 shrimp *gambaree*

shutter (camera) *Haagib*  
   *il-Adasa*; (window) *sheesh*  
 siblings *ikhwaat*  
 sick (ill) *mareeD*  
 side (edge) *Haaffa*  
 sidelights *anwaar gaanebeyya*  
 sidewalk *raseef*  
 sights *maAaalim*, *manaazir*  
 sightseeing *ziyaarit*  
   *il-maAaalim*  
 sign (verb) *yimDee*, *yiwaqqaa*;  
   (noun) *yafTa*  
 silk *Hareer*  
 silver (color) *faDDee*;  
   (metal) *faDDa*  
 simple *baseeT*  
 sing *yighannee*  
 single (one) *waahid*;  
   (unmarried) *Aazib*  
 single room *ghurfa li-shakhs*  
 sink (noun) *HohD*  
 sister *ukht*  
 sitting room *ghurfit guloos*  
 six *sitta*  
 size *ma'aas*  
 skin cleanser *munazzif*  
   *lil-bashra*  
 skirt *jeeba*, *tannoora*  
 sky *samaa*  
 sleep (noun) *nohm*; (verb)  
   *yinaam*; to go to  
   sleep *yinaam*  
 sleeping pill *Hu boob*  
   *munawwima*  
 sleeve *komm*  
 slippers *shibshib*  
 slow *baTee'*  
 small *Sughayyar*  
 smell (noun) *reeyHa*; (verb:  
   transitive) *yishimm*  
 smile (noun) *ibtisaama*;  
   (verb) *yibtisim*  
 smoke (noun) *dukhaan*;  
   (verb) *yidakh-khan*  
 smoking *tadkheen*; non-  
   smoking *doon tadkheen*  
 snack *wagba khafeefa*  
 snow *galeed*  
 so: so good! *kwayyis giddan!*  
 soaking solution (for contact  
   lenses); *maHlool lil-Adasaat*  
   *il-laasiga*  
 soap *Saboon*

soccer koorat il-qadam;  
(ball) koora  
socks shawaarib, gawaarib  
soda water soda  
sofa kanaba  
Somalia is-Somaal  
somebody Hadd  
something Haaga  
sometimes aHyaanan, saaAaat  
son ibn  
song ughniya  
sorry! aasif!; I'm sorry ena aasif  
soup shorba  
south ganoob  
South Africa ganoob ifriqya  
South African (man) ganoob  
ifriqee; (woman) ganoob  
ifriqeyya; (adj) ganoob  
ifriqee  
souvenir tizkaar  
spade (shovel) garoof;  
(cards) il-bastohnee  
spares qiTaa ghiyaar  
spark plugs boojeehaat  
speak (oneself) yitkallim;  
speak to (someone else)  
yikallim; do you speak ...?  
bititkallim(ee) ...?; I don't  
speak ... maa batkallimsh ...  
speed surAa  
speed limit Hadd is-surAa  
speedometer Aaddaad is-surAa  
Sphinx abul-hohl  
spider Ankaboot  
spinach sabaanikh  
spoon ma'Ala'a  
sports riyaaDa  
sports ground naadee riyaaDee  
spring (mechanical) sosta;  
(season) ir-rabeeA  
sprinkler rash-shaash  
square (town) meedaan  
stadium istaad  
stairs sillim  
stamp Taabia bareed;  
stamps Tawaabia bareed  
stapler dabbaasa  
star nigma  
start (verb: intransitive)  
yibtidee  
station maHaTTa  
statue timsaal  
steak bofteek

steal yisra'; it's been  
stolen etsara'  
steering wheel Agalit  
il-qiyaada  
stewardess muDeefa  
sting (noun) ladgha;  
(verb) yildogh  
stockings gawaarib Hareemee  
stomach baTn, maAida  
stomachache maghas  
stop (verb) (transitive) yu'uf;  
(intransitive) yitwa'af; (bus  
stop) maHaTTit otobees;  
stop! qif!  
store maHall, dukkaan  
storm AaaSifa  
straight ahead Aala Tool  
strawberry faraawla  
street shaareA  
string (cord) doobaara;  
(guitar etc) watar  
stroller ArabeyyiT aTfaal  
student Taalib  
stupid ghabee  
suburbs DawaaHee  
Sudan is-soodaan  
sugar sukkar  
suit (noun) badla; (verb)  
yinaasib; that suits me  
dah yinaasibnee  
suitcase shanTa  
sun shams  
sunbathe Hammaam shams  
sunburn Har'it shams  
Sunday (yohm) il-Had  
sunglasses naDaarit shams  
sunny moshmis  
sunstroke Darbit shams  
suntan samaar  
suntan lotion kereem  
ish-shams  
supermarket subermarkt  
supplement guz' iDaafee  
sure akeed  
surname ism il Aayla  
sweat (noun) Araq;  
(verb) yiAra'  
sweet (not sour) Hilw  
swelling waram  
swim yisbaH  
swimmer sabbaaH  
swimming is-sibaaH  
swimsuit mayoh

swimming pool  
Hammaam sibaaHa  
switch (light, etc) moftaaH  
Switzerland sweesra  
synagogue maAabad  
il-yahood  
Syria suriya  
syrup (medicinal) dawa saayil

**T**  
table maa'ida, tarabayza  
tablets Huboob  
take yakhud  
taking (m/f/pl) aakhid/  
aakhda/aakhdeen  
talcum powder boodrit talk  
talk (verb) yitkallim  
tall Taweel  
taxi taaksi  
taxi stand mawqaf taaksi  
tea shaay  
teacher mudarris  
telephone (noun) tilifohn;  
(verb) yitassil bit-tilifohn  
telephone call  
mukalma tilifohneyya  
telephone number  
nimrit il-tilifohn  
television tileefizyon  
teller Sarraaf  
temperature Haraara  
ten Aashra  
tent khayma  
tent peg wattad il-khayma  
tent pole Aamood nasb  
il-khayma  
terminal (airport, etc) saala  
tests (medical) taHaaleel  
thank (verb) yushkur; thank  
you/thanks shukran; thank  
you very much shukran  
gazeelan  
that: that cup il-fingaan dah;  
that man il-raagil dah; that  
woman is-sitt dee; what's  
that? eh dah?; I think that ...  
aAtaqid an ...  
theater masraH; operating  
theater ghurfat il-Aamaliyyat  
their ...-hum; their room  
ghurfithum; their books  
kutubhum; it's theirs  
dah bitaaAhum

them: it's for them *dah*

*Aalashaan-hum*

there *hinaak*; there is/are ...

*feeh ...*; there isn't/aren't ...

*ma feesh ...*

these: these things *il-Haagaat*

*dool*; these men *ir-riggaala*

*dool*; these are mine

*dool bitooAee*

they *humma*

thick *sameek*

thief *Haraamee*

thin *rufayyaa*

think: I think so *aAtaqid*;

I'll think about it

*Hafakker fil-mawDooA*

third *it-taalit*

thirsty: I'm thirsty *ena ATshaan*

this *dah/dee*; this cup *il-fingaan*

*dah*; this man *il-raagil dah*;

this woman *is-sitt dee*;

what's this? *eh dah?*

those: those things *il-Haagaat*

*dool*; those men *ir-riggaala*

*dool*; those are mine

*dool bitooAee*

thousand *elf*

three *talaata*

throat *zawr*

throat pastilles *baasteeliya*

*liz-zawr*

through *khilaal*

thumbtack *dabboos rasm*

thunderstorm *Aasifa raAdeeya*

Thursday (yohm) *il-khamees*

ticket *tazkara*

ticket office *shibbaak tazaakir*

tie (noun) *kravatta*;

(verb) *yurbut*

tights *gawrab Hareemee*

time *wa't, saaAa*; what time

is it? *is-saaAa kaam?*

timetable *gadwal mawaAeed*

tip (money) *ba'sheesh*;

(end) *Tarf*

tire *kawitsh, iTaar*

tired *taAbaan*; I feel tired

*ashaAr bi-taAb*

tissues *manadeel wara'*

to *li*; quarter to two

*itnayn illa ruba*

toast *tost*

tobacco *dukh-khaan*

today *innahaarda, al-yohm*

together *maAan*

toilet paper *wara' twaalett*

tomato *TamaaTim*

tomato juice *Aaseer TamaaTim*

tomorrow *bukra, ghadan*

tongue *lisaan*

tonight *il-layla (dee)*

too (also) *kamaan, ayDan*;

(excessive) *giddan, awee*

tooth *sinn*

toothache *alam asnaan*

toothbrush *furshit asnaan*

toothpaste *maAgoon asnaan*

tour *gawla*

tourist *saayeH*

tourist office *mektab*

*is-siyaaHa*

towel *fooTa*

tower *borg*

town *madeena, balad*

toy *liAba*

toy shop *maHall liAab*

tractor *garraar*

trade fair *maArad tugaaree*

traditions *taqaaleed*

traffic *muroor*

traffic jam *azmit muroor*

traffic lights *ishaara,*

*ishaarit il-muroor*

trailer *maqToora*

train *qITaar*

train station

*maHaTTit qITaar*

trainee *taHT it-tamreen*

translate *yitagrim*

trash *zibaala*

trash can *safeeHit zibaala*

travel agency *wikaalit*

*safareeya*

tray *Seneyya*

tree *shagara*; trees *shagar*

trip *riHla*

truck *looree*

trunk (car) *shanTa*

try (test) *yigarrab*; (make

an effort) *yiHaawil*

Tuesday (yohm) *it-talaat*

Tunisia *toonis*

tunnel *nafa'*

Turkey *turkeya*

turn: turn left/right

*khud shimaal/yimeen*

turn signal *ishaara*

tweezers *mil'aat*

two *itnayn*

two weeks *usbooyan*

## U

umbrella *shamseyya*

uncle (paternal) *Amm*;

(maternal) *khaal*

under *taHT*

underground *taHT il-arD*

underpants *kalsoon*

understand *yifham*; I don't

understand *mish faahim*

underwear *malaabis*

*daakhileyya*

university *gamAa*

unmarried *Aaazib*

until *leHadd, leghaayit*

unusual *ghayr Aadee*

up *foh'*

urgent *mistaAgil*

us: it's for us *dah Aalashaan-na*

use (noun) *foyda*; (verb)

*yistakhdim, yistaAmil*

useful *mufeed*

useless *ghayr mufeed*

usual *Aadee*

usually *Aadatan*

## V

vacant (rooms) (ghuraf) *faDya*

vacation *agaaza, AuTla*

vacuum cleaner *maknasa*

*kahrbaa'eyya*

vacuum flask *tormos*

valley *waadee*

valve *Simaam*

vanilla *fanelia*

vase *vaaza*

veal *bitello*

vegetables *khuDaar*

vegetarian *nabaatee*

vehicle *sayyaara*

very *giddan, awee*

view *manZar*

viewfinder *muHaddid*

*il-manZar*

villa *jilla*

village *qarya*

vinegar *khall*

violin *kammaan*



visa veeza  
 visit (noun) ziyaara;  
 (verb) yizoor  
 visiting hours mawaaAeed  
 iz-ziyaara  
 visitor zaayir;  
 (tourist) saayiH  
 voice soht  
 voicemail risaala sohteyya

## W

wait yistana, yantazir;  
 wait! istanna!  
 waiter garson;  
 waiter! ya garson!  
 waiting room ghurfit il-intizaar  
 Wales waylz  
 walk (noun) mashyuh;  
 (verb) yimshee; to go  
 for a walk yitmarshsha  
 wall heyta  
 wallet maHfaza  
 want (m/f/pl) Aawiz/  
 Aawza/Aawzeen  
 war Harb  
 ward Aanbar  
 wardrobe doolaab  
 warm daafi  
 was: I was ena kunt; he was  
 huwa kaan; she was heyya  
 kaanit; it was kaan  
 washing powder mas-Hooq  
 ghaseel  
 washing-up liquid saa'il  
 ghaseel is-suHoon  
 watch (noun) saaAa;  
 (verb) yoraa'ib  
 water (noun) mayya;  
 (verb) yis'ee  
 water buffalo gaamoos  
 waterfall shallaal  
 waterpipe (for smoking)  
 sheesha  
 wave (noun) mohga;  
 (verb) yishaawir  
 we iHna  
 weather ig-gaw  
 web site mawqiA Ennit  
 wedding faraH, zafaaf;  
 wedding anniversary  
 Aeed zawaag  
 Wednesday (yohm) il-arbaa  
 week usbooA

welcome marHaban; you're  
 welcome; (don't mention it)  
 il-Afw  
 Welsh min waylz  
 were: we were kunna; you  
 were (m/f/pl) kunt/kuntee/  
 kuntoo; they were kaanoo  
 west gharb  
 wet mabloom  
 what? eh?  
 wheel Aagala  
 wheelchair kursee lil-  
 muqAadeen  
 when? imta?  
 where? fayn?  
 which? ayy(a)?  
 white (m/f) abyaaD/bayDa  
 who? meen?  
 why? leh?  
 wide AreeD  
 Wi-Fi muftaaH lil-wifi  
 wife zohga  
 wind reeH  
 window shibbaak  
 windshield barabreez  
 wine nibeet  
 wine list qaa'emit  
 in-nibeet  
 wing ginaaH  
 with maAa, bi-  
 without bidoon  
 witness shaahid  
 woman sitt, sayyida  
 women's restroom twaalett  
 lis-sayyidaat  
 wood khashab  
 wool soof  
 word kilma  
 work (noun) shughl;  
 (verb) yishtaghil  
 working (operative)  
 shagh-ghaal  
 world Aalam  
 worry beads sibHa  
 worse (than) aw-Hash (min)  
 wrapping paper wara' taghleef  
 wrench muftaaH sawaameel  
 wrist miASam  
 write yiktib  
 writing paper wara' lil-kitaaba  
 wrong khata', ghalat; wrong  
 number in-nimra ghalat

## X, Y, Z

x-ray Soorit il-ashiAa  
 yacht yakht  
 year sana  
 yellow (m/f) asfar/safra  
 Yemen: South Yemen il-yaman  
 il-ganoobee; North Yemen  
 il-yaman ish-shamaalee  
 yes aywah, naAm  
 yesterday imbaariH, ams  
 yet lighaayit dilwa'tee;  
 not yet lissa  
 yogurt zibaadee  
 you (m/f/pl) enta/enti/entum;  
 this is for you dah  
 Alashaanak (m), dah  
 Alashaanik (f), dah  
 Alashaankum (pl); with you  
 maAAaak (m), maAAaaki (f),  
 maAAaakum (pl)  
 young sughayyar (fi sinn)  
 your (m/f/pl) ...-ak/-ik/-kum;  
 your book (m/f/pl) kitaabak/  
 kitaabik/kitaabkum  
 yours: is this yours? (m/f/pl)  
 dah bitaaAak/bitaaAik/  
 bitaaAkum?  
 youth hostel bayt ish-shabaab  
 zip sosta  
 zoo Hadeeqit il-Hayawanaat

# THE ARABIC SCRIPT

## Introduction

To those accustomed to the Latin alphabet, the Arabic script has an exotic appearance. Right-to-left writing and ornate calligraphic strokes add to the impression of mystery and impenetrability.

However, in spite of first appearances, Arabic script is fundamentally simple and logical. As with any new script, it takes time and practice to be able to read it fluently, but it is not difficult to understand the basic principles nor to learn how to decipher simple words.

The main features of the Arabic script are:

- The direction of writing is from right to left—the opposite direction to most other scripts, including languages such as English that use the Latin alphabet.
- The 28 letters of the alphabet are in most cases joined to each other within a word.
- There are no capital letters.
- Short vowel sounds are not represented in the main Arabic script. These can be written as marks above and below the script but they are usually omitted in modern Arabic.

## Letter shapes

Eighteen of the 28 Arabic letters (see pp.155–56) are the same shape as one or more other letters and are only distinguished by dots above or below them.

You can see the similarity between the following groups or pairs of letters:

ب (b)	ت (t)	ث (th/t)
ج (j/g)	ح (h)	خ (kh)
د (d)	ذ (z/d)	

ر (r)	ز (z)
س (s)	ش (sh)
ص (s)	ض (D)
ط (T)	ظ (z/D)
ع (A)	غ (gh)

The dots that distinguish one letter from another that is the same shape are part of the basic script and are not optional like the vowel markings (see Additional marks, p.157).

The remaining ten letters of the Arabic alphabet each have a unique shape, but some look like other letters when they are joined to other letters within a word (see pp.154-56).

ا (alif)	ف (f)
ق (q/')	ك (k)
ل (l)	م (m)
ن (n)	ه (h)
و (w/oo)	ي (y/ee)

Note: The letter **alif** is the first letter of the Arabic alphabet and the only one that can be pronounced in a range of different ways. It can represent any short vowel or the longer **aa** sound.

# Joining letters

Arabic writing is cursive, or “joined up,” and is only rarely written as separate letters – for example, in a crossword.

All 28 letters can be joined to the letter before them in a word, and all but six can be joined to the letter after them. The shape of a letter changes when it is joined to others, but it still retains enough features to make it recognizable.

In general, when an Arabic letter is joined to the letter after it (to the left), it loses any left-hand tail or flourish it has when on its own. It still, however, keeps any dots above or below it, to distinguish it from other letters of the same shape. Look at the examples below, read from right to left, starting at top right:

ف + ج + ر = فجر	م + ص + ر = مصر
ع + ن + د = عند	ط + ب + ق = طبق
ف + ي + ه = فيه	س + ب + ت = سبت

Note how the shapes of the letters ع (ʿ), غ (gh), ك (k), and ه (h) change when they are joined to another letter.

س + ك + ر = سكر	م + ع = مع
م + غ + ر = مغر	ك + ل = كل
ن + ه + ر = نهر	ه + ي = هي

The six letters – ا (alif), د (d), ذ (dh/z), ر (r), ز (z), and و (w/oo) – that are never joined to any letter after them, always have a space between them and the next letter:

ز + و + ج = زوج	ا + ب = اب
ا + ن + ت = انت	د + ا + ر = دار

# The Arabic alphabet

The table below shows all the letters in Arabic alphabetical order. You can see how their shapes change depending on whether they are separate from any other letter, or the first, middle letter, or last letter in a word.

Separated	First	Middle	Last
ا (see p.153)	ا	ا	ا
ب (b)	ب	ب	ب
ت (t)	ت	ت	ت
ث (th/t)	ث	ث	ث
ج (j/g)	ج	ج	ج
ح (h)	ح	ح	ح
خ (kh)	خ	خ	خ
د (d)	د	د	د
ذ (dh/z)	ذ	ذ	ذ
ر (r)	ر	ر	ر
ز (z)	ز	ز	ز
س (s)	س	س	س
ش (sh)	ش	ش	ش
ص (s)	ص	ص	ص
ض (d)	ض	ض	ض
ط (r)	ط	ط	ط
ظ (z/d)	ظ	ظ	ظ





## Feminine ending

There is a special character that indicates a feminine ending:  $\pm$ . This is called **taa maboora** ("tied-up T") and looks like a cross between the letters  $\text{h}^{\text{TM}}$  and  $\text{H}$  (t). It is only ever used at the end of a word and is generally pronounced **a**, but the pronunciation changes to **t** (or sometimes **it**) when an ending is added, or when the word is used in a compound phrase:

تذكرة (tazkara/ticket)

تذكرتين (tazkartayn/two tickets)

زوجة (zohga/wife)

زوجتي (zohgteey/my wife)

زوجة أمير (zohgit ameer/Amir's wife)

## Additional marks

Short vowels and double letters are indicated by marks above and (in one case) below the script:

$\text{ـَ}$  = a/e     
  $\text{ـُ}$  = u/o     
  $\text{ـِ}$  = i     
  $\text{ـّ}$  = double letter

مَحَطَّة (mahatta/station)

بَرْج (borg/tower)

مَسْجِد (masgid/mosque)

Most modern written Arabic does not show these marks (it is assumed that the reader is familiar with the pronunciation), and this can make reading the script challenging for learners. But most beginners find that reading Arabic script without vowel marks becomes easier with practice, as the patterns of the Arabic language become more familiar. Look back at some of the words and phrases in this book and see if you can work out the Arabic script using the alphabet table on pp.155-56 and the pronunciation guide given in the lessons.

# USEFUL SIGNS

Here are some useful signs you may see around you in the Arabic-speaking world.

دخول

*dukhool*  
Entrance

خروج

*khuroog*  
Exit

دورة مياه

*dawraat miyaah*  
Restrooms

رجال

*rigaal*  
Men

سيدات

*sayyidaat*  
Women

خطر

*khatar*  
Danger

ممنوع التدخين

*mamnooA it-tadkheen*  
No smoking

ممنوع الدخول

*mamnooA id-dukhool*  
Do not enter

مستشفى

*mustashfa*  
Hospital

بنك

*bank*  
Bank

مركز الشرطة

*markaz ish-shurta*  
Police station

مكتب البريد

*mektab il-bareed*  
Post office

محطة القطار

*maḥaṭṭit il-qitaar*  
Train station

مطار

*mataar*  
Airport

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